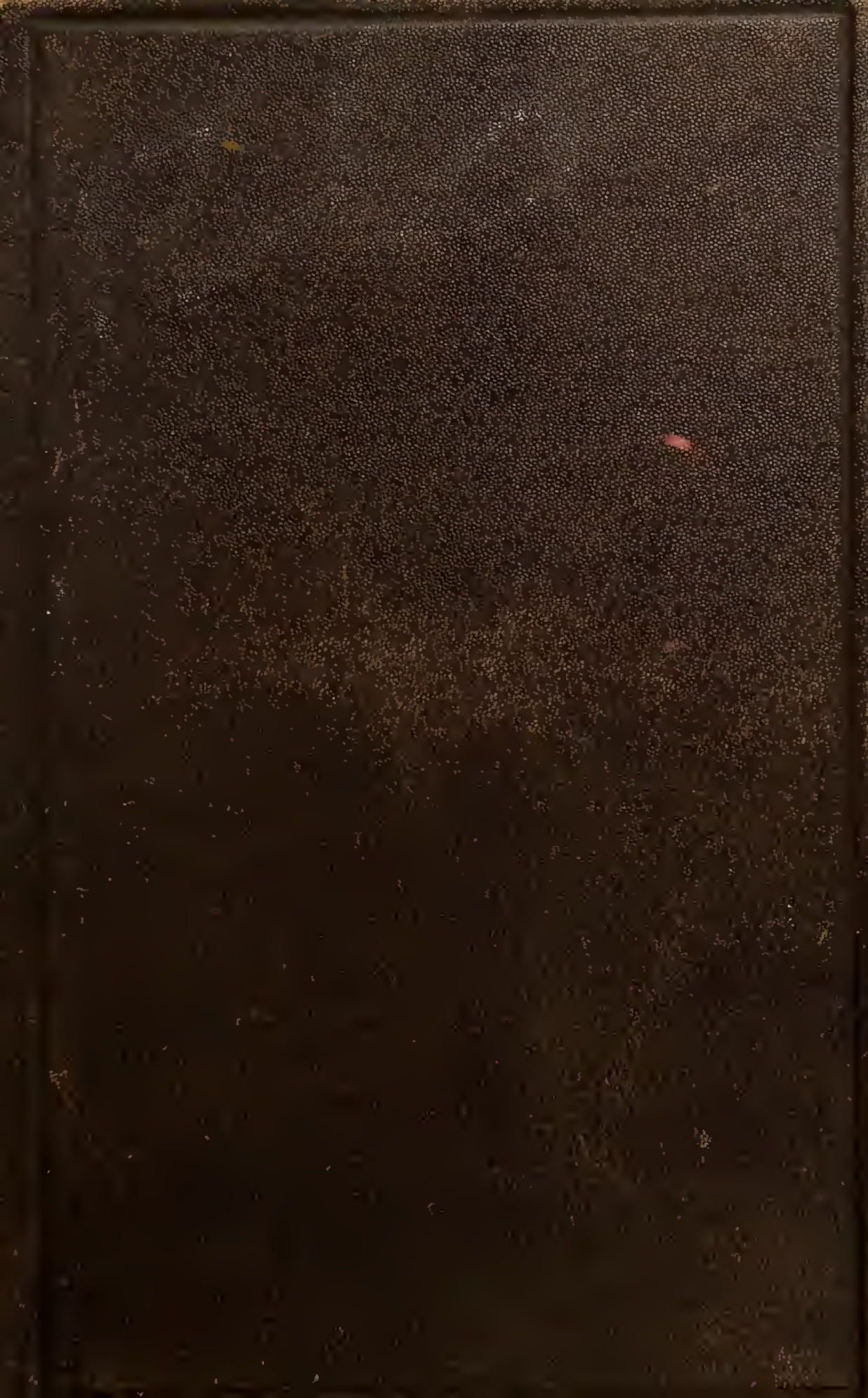
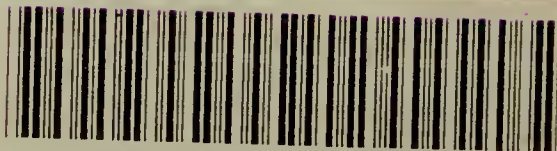
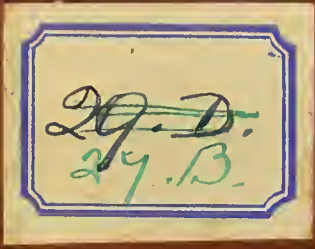






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THE
DRUGGIST'S HANDBOOK
OF
PRIVATE FORMULAS.



BY
JOHN H. NELSON

THIRD EDITION.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

1879.

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P R E F A C E.

THE object of this little volume is to place before every druggist reliable formulas for preparing well-known medicines not given in the U. S. Dispensatory or Pharmacopœia. These preparations—Elixirs, Emulsions, Medicated Syrups and Wines, etc.—have become so universal that there is scarcely a druggist within the length and breadth of the land who does not have more or less sale for them; and to be enabled to prepare them is not only a source of satisfaction, but is also very desirable on account of the increase of profits.

In the other respective departments the formulas will be found to be reliable, and can be depended upon. In fact, all the formulas contained in the work are “practical.” They have been prepared again and again, and never failed to produce the desired result if carefully compounded.

The weights and measures used in the formulas are those adopted by the Pharmaceutical Association (they will be found in the Appendix to this work). The fluidounce is to be considered, if not otherwise directed, and the pound is always to be understood as consisting of twelve ounces. The directions for maceration or displacement, percolation, specific gravity, with other general information, being so plainly set forth in the U. S. Dispensatory at the beginning of Part Second of that work, it is unnecessary to produce them here.

“HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.”

The following are the works and journals consulted in the compilation of this book :

United States Pharmacopœia.
British Pharmacopœia.
German Pharmacopœia.
King's Dispensatory.
American Journal of Pharmacy.
Druggist's Circular.
New Remedies.
Pharmacist.
Boston Journal of Chemistry.

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PART I.

I*

(5)

THE
DRUGGIST'S HAND-BOOK.

PHARMACEUTICAL DEPARTMENT.

ELIXIRS, OR ELEGANT PREPARATIONS.

1

AROMATIC ELIXIR.

Tincture of Cardamom, 2 drachms ;
Tincture of Angelica, 2 drachms ;
Spirit of Vanilla, 2 drachms ;
Oil of Cloves, 3 drops ;
Oil of Cinnamon, 3 drops ;
Oil of Coriander, 3 drops ;
Oil of Sweet Orange Peel, 5 drops ;
Oil of Lemon, 2 drops ;
Oil of Caraway, 2 drops ;
Oil of Bergamot, 2 drops ;
Spirit of Rose, 2 drachms ;
Spirit of Neroli, 2 drachms ;
Syrup, 44 ounces ;
Water, 56 ounces ;
Alcohol, 95 per cent., 24 ounces.

Mix all the Oils with the Alcohol, then add the Syrup and Water, and add four ounces of powdered French chalk; filter through paper, shaking the mixture thoroughly each time before filling the filter.

2

ELIXIR OF BROMIDE OF AMMONIUM.

(Containing three grains of Bromide of Ammonium to each teaspoonful.)

Aromatic Elixir, 16 ounces;

Bromide of Ammonium, 384 grains.

Dissolve the Bromide of Ammonium in the Aromatic Elixir by trituration.

3

ELIXIR OF VALERIANATE OF AMMONIUM.

(Containing two grains of Valerianate of Ammonium to each teaspoonful.)

Aromatic Elixir, 16 ounces;

Valerianate of Ammonium, 256 grains;

Tincture of Cochineal, a sufficient quantity to color.

Dissolve the Valerianate of Ammonium in two ounces of the Aromatic Elixir; if the solution reddens litmus paper, add drop by drop Water of Ammonia until it is neutralized; then add the solution to the remainder of the Elixir, and also add the Tincture of Cochineal.

Mix them.

4

ELIXIR OF VALERIANATE OF AMMONIUM AND QUINIA.

Elixir of Valerianate of Ammonium, 16 ounces;

Sulphate of Quinia, 64 grains.

Dissolve the Quinia in the Elixir. The Elixir of Valerianate of Ammonium will dissolve four times the quantity of Quinia ordered.

5

ELIXIR OF VALERIANATE OF AMMONIUM AND MORPHIA.

(Containing two grains of Valerianate of Ammonium and one-eighth of a grain of Morphia to each teaspoonful.)

Elixir of Valerianate of Ammonium, 16 ounces ;

Sulphate of Morphia, 16 grains.

Triturate the Morphia with one ounce of the Elixir ; when dissolved, add the remainder of the Elixir ; shake them well together.

6

ELIXIR OF VALERIANATE OF AMMONIUM AND STRYCHNIA.

(Containing two grains of Valerianate of Ammonium and one-sixtieth of a grain of Strychnia to each teaspoonful.)

Elixir of Valerianate of Ammonium, 16 ounces ;

Solution of Strychnia, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Mix them.

7

ELIXIR OF CITRATE OF BISMUTH AND AMMONIUM.**SOLUTION OF BISMUTH.**

(Containing two grains of Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium to each teaspoonful.)

Aromatic Elixir, $15\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium, 256 grains ;

Water, hot, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Dissolve the Bismuth in the Water, with a few grains of Carbonate of Ammonium if necessary, and add to the Elixir.

8

ELIXIR OF BISMUTH AND PROTOXIDE OF IRON.

(Containing two grains of Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium and one grain of Iron to each teaspoonful.)

Aromatic Elixir, $7\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium, 256 grains ;

Water, hot, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Syrup of Protoxide of Iron, 8 ounces.

Dissolve the Bismuth in the Water, and add the Syrup and Elixir to it. If the Bismuth does not completely dissolve, add a few grains of Carbonate of Ammonium to the solution before the addition of the other ingredients.

9

ELIXIR OF BISMUTH, PROTOXIDE OF IRON, AND QUINIA.

(Containing two grains of Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium, one grain of Iron, and one grain of Quinia to each teaspoonful.)

Syrup of Protoxide of Iron, 8 ounces ;

Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium, 256 grains ;

Water, hot, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Sulphate of Quinia, 128 grains ;

Sulphuric Acid, dilute, a sufficient quantity ;

Aromatic Elixir, $7\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.

Dissolve the Bismuth in the Water, and add to the Syrup of Iron. Then in another vessel dissolve the Quinia in the Acid, and add it to the Aromatic Elixir. Mix both mix-

tures. The Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium should make a clear solution ; if otherwise, add a few grains of Carbonate of Ammonium.

10

ELIXIR OF BISMUTH AND PEPSIN.

(Containing two grains of Bismuth and two grains of Pepsin to each teaspoonful.)

Saccharated Pepsin, 256 grains ;

Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium, 256 grains ;

Aromatic Elixir, 14 ounces ;

Water, hot, 2 ounces.

Rub the Pepsin with one ounce of the Water ; allow it to swell for twenty-four hours in a covered vessel. Dissolve the Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium in the remaining Water ; if not soluble, add a few grains of Carbonate of Ammonium. Mix both solutions with the Aromatic Elixir. This "Elixir" is liable to precipitate. Manufacturers of pepsin claim that a perfect solution of pepsin with bismuth cannot be made. Elixir makers allow the solution to take up as much pepsin as possible, by letting it stand undisturbed for a week or so, and filtering it before sending to their customers.

11

ELIXIR OF BISMUTH, PEPSIN, AND IRON.

Elixir of Bismuth and Pepsin, 15½ ounces ;

Citrate of Iron and Ammonium, 128 grains ;

Water, boiling, ½ ounce.

Dissolve the Iron in the Water by trituration, and add to the Elixir of Bismuth and Pepsin.

12

ELIXIR OF BISMUTH, PEPSIN, AND QUINIA.

(Containing two grains of Bismuth, two grains of Pepsin, and one grain of Quinia to each teaspoonful.)

Elixir of Bismuth and Pepsin, 16 ounces ;

Sulphate of Quinia, 128 grains ;

Sulphuric Acid, dilute, a sufficient quantity.

Dissolve the Quinia in just sufficient dilute acid, and add to the Elixir. Filter if necessary.

13

ELIXIR OF BISMUTH, PEPSIN, AND PANCREATIN.

Elixir of Bismuth and Pepsin, 15½ ounces ;

Pancreatin, 64 grains ;

Water, ½ ounce ;

Bicarbonate of Sodium, a sufficient quantity, or 30 grains.

Allow the Pancreatin to swell in the Water for a day or two ; then triturate the solution with the Bicarbonate of Sodium, and add to the Elixir of Bismuth and Pepsin.

14

ELIXIR OF BISMUTH, PEPSIN, AND STRYCHNIA.

Elixir of Bismuth and Pepsin, 15½ ounces ;

Solution of Strychnia, ½ ounce.

Mix them thoroughly.

15

ELIXIR OF BISMUTH, PEPSIN, STRYCHNIA, AND IRON.

Elixir of Bismuth, Pepsin, and Iron, 15½ ounces ;

Solution of Strychnia, ½ ounce.

Mix them.

16

ELIXIR OF CALISAYA.

FROM ALKALOIDS.

(See formula for Elixir of Calisaya Bark.)

Sulphate of Quinia, 8 grains ;

Sulphate of Cinchonia, 32 grains ;

Sulphate of Cinchonidia, 17 grains ;

Citric Acid, 10 grains ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 2 ounces ;

Water, boiling, 2 ounces ;

Aromatic Elixir, 12½ ounces.

Dissolve the Acid in two drachms of the Water, to which add the Alcohol, and to this solution add the Quinia, Cinchonia, and Cinchonidia, and then add the remainder of the Water, HOT. Lastly, add the Aromatic Elixir. Color with Tincture of Cudbear and Brown Coloring sufficiently to produce a brown-red color. When this Elixir is to be used with any of the Iron preparations, omit the coloring tinctures.

17

ELIXIR OF CALISAYA BARK.

Fluid Extract of Cinchona, 3 ounces (de-tannated) ;

Aromatic Elixir, 13 ounces.

Mix, and filter through paper. Color with Tincture of Cudbear, if desired.

18

ELIXIR OF CALISAYA, BISMUTH, AND PEPSIN.

Elixir of Calisaya, 15 ounces ;

Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium, 256 grains ;

Saccharated Pepsin, 256 grains ;

Water, boiling, 1 ounce.

Allow the Pepsin to swell in two ounces of the Elixir of Calisaya for a day. Dissolve the Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium in the Water, with the help of a few grains of Carbonate of Ammonium. Mix both solutions with the Elixir of Calisaya, and filter if necessary. (See *Elixir of Bismuth and Pepsin.*)

19

ELIXIR OF CALISAYA, BISMUTH, AND CITRATE OF IRON.

Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium, 256 grains ;

Citrate of Iron and Ammonium, 256 grains ;

Water, boiling, 1 ounce ;

Elixir of Calisaya, 15 ounces.

Dissolve the Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium in the Water, adding a few grains of Carbonate of Ammonium. Dissolve the Iron in two ounces of the Elixir of Calisaya by trituration. Mix both solutions with the remaining Elixir.

20

ELIXIR OF CALISAYA, BISMUTH, IRON, AND STRYCHNIA.

Elixir of Calisaya, Bismuth, and Iron, 15½ ounces ;

Solution of Strychnia, ½ ounce.

Mix.

21

ELIXIR OF CALISAYA, BISMUTH, AND STRYCHNIA.

Elixir of Calisaya, 15 ounces ;

Solution of Strychnia, ½ ounce ;

Water, boiling, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium, 128 grains.

Dissolve the Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium in the Water, with the aid of a few grains of Carbonate of Ammonium, and add to the Elixir of Calisaya. Lastly, add the Solution of Strychnia.

Mix them.

22

ELIXIR OF CALISAYA, COLUMBO, AND QUASSIA.

Elixir of Calisaya, 15 ounces ;

Fluid Extract of Columbo, U. S., $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Fluid Extract of Quassia, U. S., $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Mix them, and filter through paper.

23

ELIXIR OF CALISAYA, CITRATE OF IRON AND AMMONIUM, AND STRYCHNIA.

(Containing about five grains of Calisaya, two grains of Iron, and one-sixtieth of a grain of Strychnia to each teaspoonful.)

Elixir of Calisaya, 15 ounces ;

Citrate of Iron and Ammonium, 256 grains ;

Water, boiling, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Solution of Strychnia, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Dissolve the Citrate of Iron and Ammonium in the Water by trituration, and add to the Elixir. Lastly, add the Solution of Strychnia.

Mix them thoroughly.

24

ELIXIR OF CALISAYA AND PHOSPHATE OF IRON.

Elixir of Calisaya, 15 ounces ;

Phosphate of Iron, 256 grains ;
Muriatic Acid, a sufficient quantity ;
Water, 1 ounce.

Dissolve the Phosphate of Iron in the Water, adding the Acid drop by drop until a clear solution is obtained ; then add to the Elixir.

Mix them.

25

ELIXIR OF CALISAYA, PHOSPHATE OF IRON, AND
STRYCHNIA.

Elixir of Calisaya and Phosphate of Iron, $15\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;
Solution of Strychnia, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
Mix them thoroughly.

26

ELIXIR OF CALISAYA AND PROTOXIDE OF IRON.

Elixir of Calisaya, 8 ounces ;
Syrup of Protoxide of Iron, 8 ounces.
Mix them.

27

ELIXIR OF CALISAYA, PROTOXIDE OF IRON, AND
BISMUTH.

Elixir of Calisaya and Protoxide of Iron, $15\frac{3}{4}$ ounces ;
Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium, 32 grains ;
Water, boiling, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Dissolve the Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium in the Water (if not perfectly soluble, add a few grains of Carbonate of Ammonium), add to the Elixir, and filter, if necessary.

28

ELIXIR OF CALISAYA, PROTOXIDE OF IRON, AND QUINIA.

Elixir of Calisaya and Protoxide of Iron, 16 ounces ;
Sulphate of Quinia, 128 grains ;
Citric Acid, a sufficient quantity.

Rub the Quinia with one ounce of the Elixir, and add a few grains at a time of Citric Acid, triturating until a solution is effected. Make up to sixteen ounces with the Elixir.

29

ELIXIR OF CALISAYA, PROTOXIDE OF IRON, AND STRYCHNIA.

Elixir of Calisaya and Protoxide of Iron, 16 ounces ;
Solution of Strychnia, 2 drachms.
Mix them thoroughly.

30

ELIXIR OF CALISAYA AND PYROPHOSPHATE OF IRON.

FERRO-PHOSPHATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA.

Elixir of Calisaya, 15 ounces ;
Pyrophosphate of Iron, 256 grains ;
Water, 1 ounce.

Dissolve the Iron in the Water by trituration, neutralize with Aqua Ammoniaë, and add to the Elixir of Calisaya.

31

ELIXIR OF CALISAYA, PYROPHOSPHATE OF IRON, AND BISMUTH.

FERRO-PHOSPHATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA AND BISMUTH.

Elixir of Calisaya, 15 ounces ;

Pyrophosphate of Iron, 256 grains ;

Water, boiling, 1 ounce ;

Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium, 64 grains.

Dissolve the Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium in half an ounce of the Water, with the aid of a few grains of Carbonate of Ammonium if necessary. Then dissolve the Pyrophosphate in the remaining Water ; neutralize with Aqua Ammoniaë. Mix both solutions with the Elixir of Calisaya.

32

**ELIXIR OF CALISAYA, PYROPHOSPHATE OF IRON,
BISMUTH, AND STRYCHNIA.**

FERRO-PHOSPHATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA, BISMUTH, AND
STRYCHNIA.

Elixir of Calisaya, Pyrophosphate of Iron, and Bismuth,
15½ ounces ;

Solution of Strychnia, ½ ounce.

Mix them thoroughly.

33

ELIXIR OF CALISAYA AND RHUBARB.

Elixir of Calisaya, 15¼ ounces ;

Fluid Extract of Rhubarb, U.S., 6 drachms.

Mix them.

34

ELIXIR OF CHLORAL HYDRATE.

Aromatic Elixir, 16 ounces ;

Chloral, 640 grains.

Rub the Chloral with the Elixir until dissolved.

35

ELIXIR OF CIMICIFUGA.

Aromatic Elixir, 15 ounces ;

Fluid Extract of Black Snakeroot, 1 ounce.

Mix them.

36

ELIXIR OF SULPHATE OF CINCHONIA.

Aromatic Elixir, 15 ounces ;

Sulphate of Cinchonia, 128 grains ;

Water, boiling, 1 ounce.

Dissolve the Cinchonia in the water with the aid of dilute Sulphuric Acid, and add to the Elixir. Color with Tincture of Cudbear.

37

ELIXIR OF CINCHONIA, IRON, AND QUINIA.

Elixir of Cinchonia, 15 ounces ;

Citrate of Iron and Ammonium, 256 grains ;

Sulphate of Quinia, 128 grains ;

Sulphuric Acid, dilute, a sufficient quantity ;

Water, 1 ounce.

Rub the Citrate of Iron and Ammonium with the Water, dissolve the Quinia in just sufficient quantity of Acid, and add the two solutions to the Elixir of Cinchonia.

38

ELIXIR OF CINCHONIA, IRON, AND STRYCHNIA.

Elixir of Cinchonia, 15 ounces ;

Citrate of Iron and Ammonium, 256 grains ;

Water, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Solution of Strychnia, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Dissolve the Iron in the Water, and add to the Elixir. Lastly, add the Solution of Strychnia. Shake the mixture thoroughly.

39

ELIXIR OF DANDELION.

Aromatic Elixir, 15 ounces ;

Fluid Extract of Dandelion, 1 ounce.

Mix them.

40

COMPOUND ELIXIR OF DANDELION.

Aromatic Elixir, $14\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

Fluid Extract of Dandelion, $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce ;

Fluid Extract of Wild Cherry, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Fluid Extract of Gentian, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.

Mix them.

41

ELIXIR OF GENTIAN.

Aromatic Elixir, 15 ounces .

Fluid Extract of Gentian, 1 ounce.

Mix them.

42

ELIXIR OF GENTIAN, WITH TINCTURE OF MURIATE OF IRON.

Elixir of Gentian, 15 ounces ;

Tincture of Muriate of Iron, 1 ounce.

Mix them.

43

ELIXIR OF CITRATE OF IRON.

(Containing two grains of Iron to each teaspoonful.)

Aromatic Elixir, 15 ounces ;

Citrate of Iron and Ammonium, 256 grains ;

Water, 1 ounce.

Rub the Citrate of Iron and Ammonium with the Water until dissolved, and add to the Aromatic Elixir.

44

ELIXIR OF CITRATE OF IRON AND QUINIA.

(Containing two grains of Iron and one grain of Quinia to each teaspoonful.)

Elixir of Citrate of Iron, 16 ounces ;

Sulphate of Quinia, 128 grains ;

Sulphuric Acid, dilute, a sufficient quantity.

Dissolve the Quinia in the Acid, and add to the Elixir.

45

ELIXIR OF CITRATE OF IRON, QUINIA, AND STRYCHNIA.

(Containing two grains of Iron, one grain of Quinia, and one-sixtieth grain of Strychnia to each teaspoonful.)

Elixir of Citrate of Iron and Quinia, 15½ ounces ;

Solution of Strychnia, ½ ounce.

Mix them thoroughly.

46

ELIXIR OF CITRATE OF IRON AND STRYCHNIA.

(Containing two grains of Iron and one-sixtieth grain of Strychnia to each teaspoonful.)

Elixir of Citrate of Iron, 15½ ounces ;

Solution of Strychnia, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
Mix them thoroughly.

47

ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATE OF IRON.

(Containing two grains of Iron to each teaspoonful.)

Aromatic Elixir, 15 ounces ;

Phosphate of Iron, 256 grains ;

Muriatic Acid, dilute, a sufficient quantity ;

Water, 1 ounce.

Dissolve the Phosphate of Iron in the Water with the aid of just sufficient dilute Muriatic Acid, and add to the Aromatic Elixir.

48

ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATE OF IRON AND QUINIA.

(See *Elixir of Pyrophosphate of Iron and Quinia.*)

49

ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATE OF IRON, QUINIA, AND STRYCHNIA.

(See *Elixir of Pyrophosphate of Iron, Quinia, and Strychnia.*)

50

ELIXIR OF PROTOXIDE OF IRON.

Aromatic Elixir, 8 ounces ;

Syrup of Protoxide of Iron, 8 ounces.

Mix them.

51

ELIXIR OF PROTOXIDE OF IRON, WITH IODIDE OF CALCIUM.

Elixir of Protoxide of Iron, 7 ounces ;

Iodide of Calcium, 64 grains ;

Hot Water, 1 ounce.

Rub the Iodide of Calcium with the Hot Water in a mortar till colorless : filter, and add to the Elixir.

52

ELIXIR OF PROTOXIDE OF IRON AND IODIDE OF POTASSIUM.

Elixir of Protoxide of Iron, $15\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

Iodide of Potassium, 64 grains ;

Water, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Dissolve the Iodide in the Water, and mix with the Elixir.

53

ELIXIR OF PROTOXIDE OF IRON AND QUINIA.

Elixir of Protoxide of Iron, 16 ounces ;

Sulphate of Quinia, 192 grains ;

Sulphuric Acid, dilute, a sufficient quantity.

Dissolve the Quinia in the Acid, and add to the Elixir of Protoxide of Iron.

54

ELIXIR OF PROTOXIDE OF IRON, RHUBARB, AND COLUMBO.

Elixir of Protoxide of Iron, 14 ounces ;

Fluid Extract of Rhubarb, $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce (de-tannated) ;

Fluid Extract of Columbo, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.

Mix them.

55

ELIXIR OF PROTOXIDE OF IRON, VALERIANATE OF AMMONIUM, AND STRYCHNIA.

Elixir of Protoxide of Iron, $15\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

Valerianate of Ammonium, 256 grains ;

Solution of Strychnia, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Rub the Valerianate of Ammonium with one ounce of the Elixir. When dissolved, add the solution of Strychnia, and mix with the remainder of the Elixir.

56

ELIXIR OF PYROPHOSPHATE OF IRON.

Aromatic Elixir, 15 ounces ;

Pyrophosphate of Iron, 256 grains ;

Water, 1 ounce.

Rub the Pyrophosphate of Iron with the Water ; when dissolved, carefully neutralize with Water of Ammonia until it is perfectly neutral to test-paper ; add the solution to the Aromatic Elixir.

Mix them.

57

ELIXIR OF PYROPHOSPHATE OF IRON AND GENTIAN.

Aromatic Elixir, 15 ounces ;

Pyrophosphate of Iron, 128 grains ;

Fluid Extract of Gentian, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Water, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Mix them, as directed for Elixir of Pyrophosphate of Iron. This Elixir is also sold under the name of "Ferro-Phosphated Elixir of Gentian."

58

ELIXIR OF PYROPHOSPHATE OF IRON AND QUINIA.

Sulphate of Quinia, 60 grains ;
Citric Acid, 5 grains ;
Spirit of Orange, 30 drops ;
Syrup (heated to 150° Fahr.), 24 ounces ;
Alcohol, 95 per cent., 12 ounces ;
Pyrophosphate of Iron, 240 grains ;
Distilled Water, 27 ounces.

Rub the Quinia and Citric Acid until finely divided, then slowly add the Alcohol and the Syrup. Dissolve the Pyrophosphate in the Water, and carefully neutralize with Water of Ammonia until it is perfectly neutral to test-paper. Mix both solutions, and add the Spirit of Orange. This Elixir is also called "Elixir of Phosphate of Iron and Quinia."

59

ELIXIR OF PYROPHOSPHATE OF IRON, QUINIA, AND STRYCHNIA.

Sulphate of Quinia, 60 grains ;
Strychnia, 1 grain ;
Citric Acid, 5 grains ;
Spirit of Orange, 30 drops ;
Syrup (heated to 150° Fahr.), 24 ounces ;
Pyrophosphate of Iron, 240 grains ;
Distilled Water, 27 ounces ;
Alcohol, 95 per cent., 12 ounces.

Rub the Quinia, Strychnia, and Citric Acid until finely divided, then slowly add the Alcohol and the Syrup. Dissolve the Pyrophosphate in the Water, and carefully neu-

tralize with Water of Ammonia until it is perfectly neutral to test-paper. Mix with the Quinine solution, and add the Spirit of Orange. This Elixir is also called "Elixir of Phosphate of Iron, Quinia, and Strychnia."

60

**ELIXIR OF PYROPHOSPHATE OF IRON, QUINIA,
AND ARSENIC.**

Elixir of Pyrophosphate of Iron and Quinia, $14\frac{1}{2}$ ounces;
Solution of Muriate of Arsenic, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.

Mix them thoroughly; filter if necessary.

61

**ELIXIR OF PYROPHOSPHATE OF IRON AND
STRYCHNIA.**

Elixir of Pyrophosphate of Iron, $15\frac{1}{2}$ ounces;

Solution of Strychnia, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Mix them thoroughly.

62

ELIXIR OF IODO-BROMIDE OF CALCIUM.

Iodide of Calcium, 160 grains;

Bromide of Calcium, 160 grains;

Curaçoa Cordial, 1 pint.

Dissolve, and filter through paper. Dose, one to two teaspoonfuls.

63

ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATE OF CALCIUM.

Aromatic Elixir, 16 ounces;

Phosphate of Calcium, 384 grains;

Acetic Acid, a sufficient quantity.

Dissolve the Phosphate of Lime in just sufficient quantity of the Acetic Acid, and add to the Elixir.

64

ELIXIR OF CITRATE OF LITHIUM.

(Containing three grains of Citrate of Lithium to each teaspoonful.)

Aromatic Elixir, 15 ounces ;

Citrate of Lithium, 384 grains ;

Water, 1 ounce.

Mix them.

65

ELIXIR OF LUPULIN.

Aromatic Elixir, 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ ounces ;

Fluid Extract of Lupulin, $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce.

Mix them.

66

ELIXIR OF PANCREATIN.

Aromatic Elixir, 13 ounces ;

Pancreatin, 384 grains ;

Water, 3 ounces ;

Bicarbonate of Sodium, 150 grains.

Allow the Pancreatin to swell in the Water for two days, then add a sufficient quantity of Bicarbonate of Sodium to dissolve it ; add this solution to the Elixir, and mix them.

67

ELIXIR OF PANCREATIN AND PEPSIN.

Aromatic Elixir, 12 ounces ;

Pancreatin, 256 grains ;

Saccharated Pepsin, 384 grains ;
Water, 4 ounces.

Treat the Pancreatin, as directed for Elixir of Pancreatin, in two ounces of the Water. Allow the Pepsin to swell in the remaining Water for two days. Mix both solutions with the Elixir. Filter through paper if necessary.

68

ELIXIR OF PEPSIN.

Saccharated Pepsin, 256 grains ;
Sherry Wine, 14 ounces ;
Syrup, 2 ounces ;
Oil of Orange, 5 drops.

Allow the Pepsin to swell in two ounces of the Sherry Wine for two days ; then add the remainder of the Wine, and the other ingredients. Mix them.

69

ELIXIR OF PEPSIN AND QUINIA.

Elixir of Pepsin, 16 ounces ;
Sulphate of Quinia, 128 grains ;
Sulphuric Acid, dilute, a sufficient quantity.

In one ounce of the Elixir, with the help of the Acid, dissolve the Quinia, and add the mixture to the Elixir of Pepsin. Mix them.

70

ELIXIR OF PEPSIN, QUINIA, AND STRYCHNIA.

Elixir of Pepsin and Quinia, 15½ ounces ;
Solution of Strychnia, ½ ounce.

Mix them.

71

ELIXIR OF PEPSIN AND STRYCHNIA.

Elixir of Pepsin, 15½ ounces ;

Solution of Strychnia, ½ ounce.

Mix them.

72

ELIXIR OF PEPSIN AND IRON.

Elixir of Pepsin, 16 ounces ;

Citrate of Iron and Ammonium, 128 grains.

Dissolve the Iron in the Elixir by trituration.

73

ELIXIR OF PEPSIN, BISMUTH, IRON, AND
CALISAYA.

Elixir of Calisaya, 14 ounces ;

Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium, 256 grains ;

Citrate of Iron and Ammonium, 128 grains ;

Saccharated Pepsin, 256 grains ;

Water, 2 ounces.

Rub the Pepsin with one ounce of the Water. Allow it to swell for two days. Dissolve the Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium in the remaining Water with the help of a few grains of Carbonate of Ammonium. Rub the Citrate of Iron and Ammonium with the Elixir of Calisaya until it is dissolved. Mix the two solutions with the Fermented Calisaya. Allow to remain undisturbed for a few days, then filter if necessary. (See *Elixir of Bismuth and Pepsin*.)

74

ELIXIR OF PEPSIN, IRON, BISMUTH, AND QUINIA.

Elixir of Pepsin, Iron, and Bismuth, 16 ounces ;

Sulphate of Quinia, 32 grains ;

Sulphuric Acid, dilute, a sufficient quantity.

Mix them.

75

ELIXIR OF PEPSIN, IRON, BISMUTH, QUINIA, AND STRYCHNIA.

Elixir of Pepsin, Iron, Bismuth, and Quinia, 15½ ounces ;

Solution of Strychnia, ½ ounce.

Mix them thoroughly.

76

ELIXIR OF PERUVIAN BARK AND PROTOXIDE OF IRON.

Elixir of Calisaya Bark, 8 ounces ;

Syrup of Protoxide of Iron, 8 ounces.

Mix them.

77

ELIXIR OF BROMIDE OF POTASSIUM.

(Containing five grains of Bromide of Potassium to each teaspoonful.)

Aromatic Elixir, 16 ounces ;

Bromide of Potassium, 640 grains.

Rub the Bromide with the Elixir until dissolved. Filter through paper.

78

ELIXIR OF IODIDE OF POTASSIUM.

(Containing two grains of Iodide of Potassium to each teaspoonful.)

Aromatic Elixir, 16 ounces ;

Iodide of Potassium, 256 grains.

Rub the Iodide with the Elixir until dissolved. Filter through paper.

79

ELIXIR OF QUINIA.

Aromatic Elixir, 16 ounces ;

Sulphate of Quinia, 256 grains ;

Sulphuric Acid, dilute, a sufficient quantity.

Dissolve the Quinia in just sufficient dilute Acid, and add to the Elixir. Mix them.

80

ELIXIR OF QUINIA, ARSENIC, AND STRYCHNIA.

Elixir of Quinia, $14\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

Solution of Muriate of Arsenic, 12 drachms,

Solution of Strychnia, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Mix them thoroughly.

81

ELIXIR OF RHUBARB, COLUMBO, IRON, AND GINGER.

Aromatic Elixir, $14\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

Citrate of Iron and Ammonium, 256 grains ;

Fluid Extract of Columbo, $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce ;

Fluid Extract of Ginger, 40 drops ;

Fluid Extract of Rhubarb, $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce.

Mix them.

82

COMPOUND ELIXIR OF STILLINGIA.

Aromatic Elixir, $15\frac{1}{4}$ ounces ;

Compound Fluid Extract of Stillingia, $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce.

Mix them.

83

COMPOUND ELIXIR OF TARAXACUM.

LAXATIVE ELIXIR.

Fluid Extract of Dandelion, 6 drachms ;
Fluid Extract of Wild Cherry, 4 drachms ;
Fluid Extract of Gentian, 1 drachm ;
Fluid Extract of Liquorice, 1 drachm ;
Fluid Extract of Senna, 3 drachms ;
Aromatic Elixir, $14\frac{1}{4}$ ounces.

Mix them.

84

ELIXIR OF VALERIAN.

Aromatic Elixir, $15\frac{1}{4}$ ounces ;
Fluid Extract of Valerian, $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce.

Mix them.

85

ELIXIR OF WILD CHERRY.

Aromatic Elixir, $15\frac{1}{4}$ ounces ;
Fluid Extract of Wild Cherry, $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce (de-tannated).
Mix them.

86

ELIXIR OF WILD CHERRY AND PROTOXIDE OF IRON.

Elixir of Wild Cherry, 10 ounces ;
Syrup of Protoxide of Iron, 6 ounces.
Mix them.

87

ELIXIR OF WILD CHERRY AND PYROPHOSPHATE
OF IRON.

Elixir of Wild Cherry, 16 ounces ;
Pyrophosphate of Iron, 192 grains ;
Water, boiling, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Citric Acid, 1 drachm.

Dissolve the Iron Salt in the Water, and add to the Elixir. Rub the Acid with one ounce of the mixture, and add to the Elixir. Mix them.

88

FERRATED ELIXIR OF WILD CHERRY.

Aromatic Elixir, 15 ounces ;
Fluid Extract of Wild Cherry, 1 ounce ;
Spirit of Neroli, 1 drachm ;
Spirit of Bitter Almonds, 8 drops ;
Water, boiling, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Citric Acid, 1 drachm ;
Pyrophosphate of Iron, 128 grains.

Dissolve the Iron in the Water, and mix with the other articles. Dissolve the Acid in the mixture, and mix.

MEDICATED SYRUPS, CHEMICAL.

89

SYRUP OF CITRATE OF IRON.

SYRUPUS FERRI CITRATIS.

Citrate of Iron and Ammonium, 32 grains ;
Syrup, 4 ounces.

Dissolve the Iron in the Syrup by trituration.

90

SYRUP OF CITRATE OF IRON AND QUINIA.

SYRUPUS FERRI ET QUINIÆ CITRATIS.

Citrate of Iron and Quinia, 32 grains ;

Syrup, warm, 4 ounces.

Dissolve the Citrate of Iron and Quinia in the Syrup by trituration.

91

SYRUP OF CITRATE OF IRON AND STRYCHNIA.

SYRUPUS FERRI CITRATIS ET STRYCHNIÆ.

Citrate of Iron and Ammonium, 32 grains ;

Strychnia, 1 grain ;

Water, 2 drachms ;

Citric Acid, 2 grains ;

Syrup, 4 ounces.

Dissolve the Strychnia in the Water, with the aid of the Acid, by trituration ; then dissolve the Citrate of Iron in the Syrup, and mix the two solutions. Each drachm contains one grain of Iron and one-thirty-second of a grain of Strychnia. If preferable to have a flavored syrup, add Extract of Vanilla or Spirit of Neroli.

92

SYRUP OF IRON, QUINIA, AND STRYCHNIA.

SYRUPUS FERRI QUINIÆ ET STRYCHNIÆ.

Citrate of Iron, Quinia, and Strychnia, 32 grains ;

Syrup, warm, 4 ounces.

Dissolve the Citrate of Iron, Quinia, and Strychnia in the Syrup by trituration.

93

SYRUP OF IRON WITH IODIDE OF POTASSIUM.

Iodide of Potassium, 1 ounce ;
Syrup of Iodide of Iron, 12 ounces ;
Syrup, 12 ounces.

Dissolve the Iodide of Potassium in the Syrup ; add to the Syrup of Iodide of Iron.

Mix them.

94

SYRUP OF LACTATE OF IRON.

Lactate of Iron, 1 drachm ;
Water, boiling, 6 ounces ;
Sugar, refined, 12 ounces.

Mix them, and make a Syrup.

95

SYRUP OF PHOSPHATE OF IRON, QUINIA, AND STRYCHNIA.

EUSTON'S SYRUP.

Iron Wire (No. 20), 240 grains ;
Phosphoric Acid, sp. gr. 1.75, 3 troyounces ,
Water, 4 ounces.

Dissolve as directed for "Chemical Food."

Sulphate of Quinia, 625 grains ;
Liquor Ammoniaë, a sufficient quantity ;
Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity ;
Sulphuric Acid, dilute, U. S., a sufficient quantity ,
Strychnia, 16 grains ;
Syrup, filtered, 54 ounces.

Dissolve the Quinine in three or four ounces of the dilute Acid, and precipitate it with the Ammonia; pour off the liquid, and wash the precipitate with ice-cold water; press strongly, and dissolve it in half a troyounce of Phosphoric Acid diluted with one ounce of Water in which the Strychnia has been dissolved. Mix with the Iron solution, and add a sufficient quantity of Water to make the whole measure ten fluidounces. Lastly, add the Syrup, and mix thoroughly. Bottle in small bottles, as full as possible, and cork well. The resulting Syrup will contain in each drachm one grain of Ferrous Phosphate, one grain of Quinia Phosphate, and one-thirty-second of a grain of Strychnia.

96

SYRUP OF PYROPHOSPHATE OF IRON.

SYRUPUS FERRI PYROPHOSPHATIS.

Pyrophosphate of Iron, 64 grains;

Water, boiling, 2 drachms;

Syrup, 4 ounces.

Dissolve the Iron Salt in the Hot Water, and add the Syrup. Flavor with Extract of Vanilla, if desired.

97

SYRUP OF PERNITRATE OF IRON.

Iron Wire (No. 20), 6 drachms;

Nitric Acid, C. P., $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces;

Water, 8 ounces.

Place in a suitable vessel, and allow to remain until all

action has ceased, stirring it occasionally. Filter, and dissolve in the clear solution sixteen ounces of refined Sugar.

98

SYRUP OF PROTOCHLORIDE OF IRON.

Ferrous Chloride, dry, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm ;
Syrup of Gum Arabic, U.S., 10 troyounces ;
Syrup, 2 troyounces ;
Spirit of Neroli, 10 drops ;
Water, $\frac{1}{2}$ troyounce.

Dissolve the Iron in the Water ; mix the other ingredients, and add to the Iron solution. Mix them.

99

SYRUP OF PROTOXIDE OF IRON.

SYRUPUS FERRI PROTOXIDI.

Sulphate of Iron, pure, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;
Water, 32 ounces ;
Carbonate of Sodium, $7\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;
Citric Acid, a sufficient quantity ;
Syrup, 16 ounces.

Dissolve the Sulphate of Iron in sixteen ounces of the Water, then dissolve the Carbonate of Sodium (in a separate vessel) in the remainder of the Water. Mix the two solutions, and throw on a strainer. Wash the precipitate with a weak solution of Sugar and Water until the washing passes through tasteless. Dissolve the precipitate with a sufficient quantity of Citric Acid, and add sufficient Water

to make the solution measure sixteen ounces. Filter, and add the Syrup.

100

SYRUP OF PROTOXIDE OF IRON WITH IODIDE OF POTASSIUM.

SYRUPUS FERRI PROTOXIDI ET POTASSII IODIDI.

Syrup of Protoxide of Iron, 16 ounces ;

Iodide of Potassium, 128 grains.

Rub the Iodide of Potassium with the Syrup until dissolved.

101

SYRUP OF PROTOXIDE OF IRON AND QUINIA.

SYRUPUS FERRI PROTOXIDI ET QUINIAE.

Syrup of Protoxide of Iron, 16 ounces ;

Sulphate of Quinia, 128 grains ;

Citric Acid, a sufficient quantity.

Dissolve the Quinia in the Citric Acid by trituration, and add the Syrup of Protoxide of Iron. Mix them.

102

SYRUP OF FERROUS CHLOR-HYDROPHOSPHATE.

Ferrous Chloride, dry, 1 drachm ;

Phosphoric Acid (sp. gr. 1.45), 1 drachm ;

Distilled Water, $8\frac{3}{4}$ troyounces ;

Sugar, refined, 16 troyounces.

Dissolve the Iron in the Water, add the Phosphoric Acid, and dissolve the Sugar in the solution with the aid of heat.

103

SYRUP OF IODIDE OF CALCIUM.

SYRUPUS CALCII IODIDI.

Iodide of Calcium, 32 grains ;

Water, boiling, 2 ounces ;

Sugar, 3 ounces.

Triturate the Iodide with the boiling Water until the solution becomes white. Filter the solution from the insoluble precipitate, and in it dissolve the Sugar. Add sufficient Distilled Water to make the solution measure four ounces. Flavor with Extract of Vanilla or Spirit of Neroli if desired.

104

SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA WITH IODIDE OF CALCIUM.

SYRUPUS SARSAPARILLÆ CUM CALCII IODIDO.

Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, U.S., 14 ounces ;

Iodide of Calcium, 2 drachms ;

Water, boiling, 3 ounces.

Rub the Iodide with the boiling Water until the solution becomes white. Filter the solution from the insoluble precipitate, and to this solution add the Syrup of Sarsaparilla. Mix them. Flavor, if desired, with Extract of Vanilla or Spirit of Orange Flower.

105

SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF CALCIUM.

SYRUPUS CALCII HYPOPHOSPHIS.

Hypophosphite of Calcium, 384 grains ;

Water, boiling, 7 ounces ;

Citric Acid, 1 drachm ;

Syrup, 8 ounces ;

Orange Flower Water, 1 ounce.

Dissolve the Hypophosphite of Calcium in the Water, and add the Citric Acid. Mix with the Syrup and Orange Flower Water, then filter through paper.

106

SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF SODIUM.

SYRUPUS SODII HYPOPHOSPHIS.

Hypophosphite of Sodium, 64 grains ;

Syrup, 8 ounces ;

Spirit of Neroli, 10 drops.

Dissolve the Hypophosphite of Sodium in the Syrup by trituration ; add to the flavored Syrup.

107

SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF IRON.

SYRUPUS FERRI HYPOPHOSPHIS.

Hypophosphite of Iron, 256 grains ;

Syrup, 15 ounces ;

Muriatic Acid, a sufficient quantity ;

Spirit of Neroli, 25 drops ;

Water, 1 ounce.

Dissolve the Hypophosphite of Iron in the Water, with the aid of the Muriatic Acid ; add to the flavored Syrup, and mix.

108

SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES OF CALCIUM,
SODIUM, AND POTASSIUM.

CHURCHILL'S SYRUP.

Hypophosphite of Calcium, 768 grains ;
Hypophosphite of Sodium, 512 grains ;
Hypophosphite of Potassium, 256 grains ;
Water, boiling, 16 ounces ;
Citric Acid, 2 drachms ;
Extract of Vanilla, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Syrup, 16 ounces.

Dissolve the Hypophosphites in the Water, using the Citric Acid to dissolve the last portion ; then add to the solution the Syrup and the Extract of Vanilla. Filter through paper while warm.

109

COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES WITH
IRON.

SYRUPUS HYPOPHOSPHITICUS COMPOSITUS CUM FERRO.

Churchill's Syrup, 16 ounces ;
Lactate of Iron, 128 grains.

Dissolve the Lactate of Iron in one ounce of the Syrup by trituration, and add to the remainder of the Syrup. Mix them thoroughly.

110

COMPOUND SYRUP OF PHOSPHATES.

CHEMICAL FOOD.

Iron Wire, No. 20, 240 grains ;
Phosphoric Acid (sp. gr. 1.75), 3 troyounces ;
Water, 4 ounces.

Mix the Acid and Water, and dissolve the Iron in the mixture in a flask loosely stopped with tow. The hydrogen evolved protects the solution. When the action has ceased, heat to the boiling-point and filter through paper, in a funnel with a long neck reaching to the bottom of a beaker containing a little Syrup, which, floating on the Iron solution, will effectually prevent oxidation.

Slaked Lime, fresh, 923 grains ;

Phosphoric Acid (sp. gr. 1.75), $9\frac{1}{2}$ troyounces ;

Water, distilled, 14 ounces.

Mix the Acid and Water, and dissolve the Lime in the mixture. Filter the solution.

Carbonate of Sodium, crystals, 54 grains ;

Carbonate of Potassium, 72 grains ;

Phosphoric Acid (sp. gr. 1.75), $\frac{1}{2}$ troyounce ;

Distilled Water, 1 ounce.

Dissolve and filter, then mix all the solutions, and add a sufficient quantity of Distilled Water to make the whole measure twenty-eight ounces. Dissolve in this solution, with the aid of heat, three and a quarter pounds of Sugar and eighty-five grains of Powdered Cochineal ; strain while hot. When cool, add two ounces of Orange Flower Water, and sufficient Distilled Water to make the mixture measure sixty-four ounces.

111

SYRUP OF LACTOPHOSPHATE OF CALCIUM.

SYRUPUS CALCII LACTOPHOSPHATIS.

Lactic Acid, concentrated, 1 ounce ;

Phosphate of Calcium, precipitated fresh, a
sufficient quantity ;

Distilled Water, $6\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;
 Orange Flower Water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;
 Sugar, White, 12 ounces.

Take of the Phosphate of Calcium a sufficient quantity to saturate the Lactic Acid ; filter, and add through the filter the Distilled Water and Orange Flower Water. Lastly, add the Sugar, to be dissolved in it cold. This Syrup will contain fifteen grains of Lactophosphate to each ounce.

112

SYRUP OF LACTOPHOSPHATE OF CALCIUM AND
 IRON.

Syrup of Lactophosphate of Calcium, 16 ounces ;
 Phosphate of Iron, 128 grains ;
 Spirit of Neroli, 1 drachm.

Dissolve the Phosphate of Iron in the Syrup by trituration, and add the Spirit of Neroli. Mix them.

MEDICATED SYRUPS, VEGETABLE.

113

SYRUP.

SYRUPUS, U.S.P.

Sugar, refined, 36 ounces ;
 Water, a sufficient quantity.

Dissolve the Sugar in twenty ounces of Water with the aid of heat, allowing the solution to come to the boiling-point. Strain while hot through flannel, and add sufficient

Water through the strainer to make the whole measure two pints and twelve fluidounces.

114

COMPOUND SYRUP OF BLACK SNAKEROOT.

(*Actæa Racemosa*.)

Bark of Black Snakeroot, 2 ounces ;
Wild Cherry, 2 ounces ;
Ipecac Root, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Extract of Liquorice (powdered), $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Alcohol (diluted), 32 ounces.

Bruise the Snakeroot bark and Ipecac fine, and saturate with eight ounces of Alcohol for twenty-four hours. Then transfer to a percolator and run through two pints of Alcohol. Evaporate the excess of Alcohol (by water-bath). Add Simple Syrup, sixteen ounces, and the Liquorice. Lastly, take the Wild Cherry (moderately fine), pack in a percolator, and run eight ounces of cold Water through it. Mix all together. Shake well.

115

SYRUP OF HORSERADISH.

Horseradish, grated, 1 ounce ;
Water, boiling, 8 ounces ;
Sugar, refined, 16 ounces.

Digest the Horseradish in a covered vessel in the boiling Water for three hours. Strain, and dissolve the Sugar in it.

116

COMPOUND SYRUP OF HORSERADISH.

Fresh Scurvy Grass, 3 ounces ;
 Buck-Bean, dried, 3 ounces ;
 Fresh Water-cress, 3 ounces ;
 Fresh Horseradish, 3 ounces ;
 Bitter Orange Peel, 2 ounces ;
 Cinnamon, ground, 1 ounce ;
 White Wine, 16 ounces ;
 Sugar, refined, 32 ounces.

Macerate all (except the Sugar) for forty-eight hours. Distil off four ounces. Add to the distilled liquid eight ounces of the Sugar. Separate the liquid from the remaining substance in the still by expression. Clarify it with white of egg, and strain. Add to this solution twenty-four ounces of Sugar and a sufficient quantity of Water. Make a syrup with the aid of heat. Strain, and add to the former syrup. When cool, bottle it up.

117

SYRUP OF HORSERADISH WITH IODINE.

Iodine, re-sublimed, 2 grains ;
 Alcohol, 95 per cent., 15 drops ;
 Compound Syrup of Horseradish, 4 ounces.

Dissolve the Iodine in the Alcohol, and add to the Syrup. Set it aside for twenty-four hours.

118

JACKSON'S COUGH SYRUP.

Syrup of Rhubarb, 4 ounces ;
 Syrup of Ipecac, 4 ounces ;

Syrup of Senega, 4 ounces ;
Syrup of Morphia, 12 ounces.

Mix them.

119

SYRUP OF MORPHIA.

Sulphate of Morphia, 12 grains ;
Syrup, 12 ounces.

Dissolve the Morphia in the Syrup.

120

SYRUP OF WILD GINGER.

(*Asarum Canadensis.*)

Wild Ginger Root, bruised, 2 ounces ;
Alcohol, 80 per cent., 6 ounces ;
Water, 12 ounces ;
Carbonate of Potassium, 40 grains ;
Cochineal, bruised, 20 grains ;
Wine of Ipecac, 1 ounce ;
Sugar, White, 24 ounces.

Macerate for fourteen days (except the Sugar). Express, and filter through paper. Add the Sugar to the filtered solution, and dissolve it without the aid of heat.

121

SYRUP OF TAR.

Tincture of Tar, 2 ounces ;
Carbonate of Magnesium, 2 drachms ;
Sugar, White, 12 ounces ;
Water, 8 ounces.

Rub the Tincture of Tar with the Carbonate of Magnesium, gradually adding the Water. Filter, and add a sufficient quantity of Water to make eight ounces of clear solution. Lastly, dissolve the Sugar in the solution, cold.

122

COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR.

Syrup of Tar, 15½ ounces ;

Tartar Emetic, 5 grains ;

Fluid Extract of Squill, ½ ounce.

Mix them, and make a syrup.

MEDICATED WINES (VINA MEDICATA).

123

WINE OF ANTIMONY, U.S.

VINUM ANTIMONII.

Powdered Tartar Emetic, 20 grains ;

Sherry Wine, 10 ounces.

Triturate the Tartar Emetic with one ounce of the Sherry Wine until dissolved, then add it to the remainder of the Wine. Mix them.

124

WINE OF IPECAC, U.S.

VINUM IPECACUANHÆ.

Ipecac, in coarse powder, 2 ounces ;

Sherry Wine, 32 ounces.

Moisten the Ipecac thoroughly with the Wine, allowing it to stand for twenty-four hours ; then transfer it to a percolator, and pour on the Wine gradually until two pints are obtained.

125

WINE OF IRON.

VINUM FERRI.

Steel Filings, 2 ounces ;

Sherry Wine, 32 ounces.

Macerate for thirty days, agitating occasionally, and filter through paper.

126

BITTER WINE OF IRON.

VINUM FERRI AMARUM.

Wine of Iron, 15 ounces ;

Fluid Extract of Gentian, 1 ounce ;

Spirit of Orange Flower, 2 drachms.

Mix them.

127

WINE OF PEPSIN.

Pepsin, 256 grains ;

Muriatic Acid, 1 drachm ;

Spirit of Orange, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm ;

Sherry Wine, 16 ounces.

Dissolve the Pepsin in the Acid, and add it to the Wine. Lastly, add the Spirit of Orange. Mix them.

128

WINE OF WILD CHERRY.

Fluid Extract of Wild Cherry, 2 ounces ;

Sherry Wine, 14 ounces.

Mix them.

129

WINE OF WILD CHERRY AND IRON.

FERRATED WINE OF WILD CHERRY.

(Containing two grains of the Citrate of Iron and Ammonium to each teaspoonful.)

Wine of Wild Cherry, 14 ounces ;

Citrate of Iron and Ammonium, 256 grains ;

Orange Flower Water, 1 ounce ;

Syrup, 1 ounce.

Dissolve the Iron in the Orange Flower Water, then add the other ingredients.

130

BEEF, IRON, AND WINE.

Extract of Beef (Liebig's), $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Citrate of Iron and Ammonium, 256 grains ;

Spirit of Orange, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

Sherry Wine, 16 ounces.

Dissolve the Beef in the Wine, and the Citrate of Iron and Ammonium in the Water ; mix all together, and filter through paper.

131

CURAÇOA CORDIAL.

Alcohol, 95 per cent., $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ;

Curaçoa Orange Peel, ground, 8 ounces ;

Syrup, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ;

Oil of Juniper Flowers, 60 drops ;

Tincture of Red Saunders, sufficient to color.

Macerate the Curaçoa Orange Peel in the Alcohol for seven days ; express, filter, and add the other ingredients.

EMULSIONS.

132

EMULSION OF ALMONDS, U.S.P.

Sweet Almonds, shelled, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Powdered Gum Arabic, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm ;

Sugar, White, 2 drachms ;

Distilled Water, 8 ounces.

Having removed the external coat of the Almonds with hot water, beat them with the Gum Arabic and Sugar in a Wedgwood mortar until they are thoroughly reduced ; then rub the mixture with the Distilled Water, gradually added. Lastly, strain through muslin.

133

EMULSION OF CASTOR OIL.

OLEAGINOUS MIXTURE.

Castor Oil, $1\frac{1}{2}$ fluidounces ;

Laudanum, 30 drops ;

Powdered Gum Arabic, 2 drachms ;

Powdered Sugar, 2 drachms ;

Peppermint Water, 4 ounces.

Triturate the Sugar and Gum Arabic, adding the Castor

Oil slowly ; when thoroughly incorporated, add the Peppermint Water in small portions, triturating the mixture until all are emulsified ; then add the Laudanum. Mix them.

134

EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL.

Cod-Liver Oil, 4 ounces ;
Powdered Gum Tragacanth, 30 grains ;
Powdered White Sugar, 2 drachms ;
Oil of Wintergreen, 15 drops ;
Oil of Bitter Almonds, 5 drops ;
Oil of Neroli, 3 drops ;
Water, 4 ounces.

Dissolve the Tragacanth and Sugar in the Water, and strain through muslin. To this mucilage add first the essential oils, and, when thoroughly incorporated, add the Cod-Liver Oil, shaking the mixture until a perfect emulsion is formed.

135

EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL AND LACTO-PHOSPHATE OF CALCIUM.

Cod-Liver Oil, 16 ounces ;
Powdered Gum Tragacanth, 2 drachms ;
Water, 12 ounces ;
Phosphate of Calcium, 2 drachms ;
Muriatic Acid, a sufficient quantity ;
Aqua Ammoniæ, a sufficient quantity ;
Lactic Acid, concentrated, 1 drachm.

Place the Cod-Liver Oil in a clean DRY quart bottle with the Tragacanth. Mix thoroughly, and then add the Water. Shake the mixture until perfectly emulsified. Dissolve the Phosphate of Calcium (in another vessel) in a sufficient quantity of Muriatic Acid, and precipitate with Aqua Ammoniæ. Pour off the liquid, and wash the precipitate with Water. To this precipitate add the Lactic Acid and a sufficient quantity of Water to make the solution measure four ounces. Filter through paper, and add to the above emulsion. Mix them well together.

136

EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHORIC ACID.

Cod-Liver Oil, 8 ounces ;
Sherry Wine, 6 ounces ;
Phosphoric Acid, diluted, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;
Syrup, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;
Bitter Almond Water, 15 ounces ;
Yolk of 4 eggs.

Rub the Yolks of the Eggs very thoroughly, then gradually add the Cod-Liver Oil and Syrup. When emulsified, add the Wine and the diluted Phosphoric Acid. Agitate the mixture freely.

137

EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL AND PANCREATIN.

Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil, 14 ounces ;
Pancreatin, 2 drachms ;
Water, 2 ounces.
Bicarbonate of Sodium, a sufficient quantity, or 60 grains.

Allow the Pancreatin to swell in the Water for a few days, then triturate the solution with the Bicarbonate of Sodium. Lastly, mix the solution with the emulsion. Dose, a tablespoonful.

138

KOUMIS, OR FERMENTED MILK.

Fresh Milk, 1 quart ;

Thick Milk (Bonnyclabber), $\frac{1}{2}$ pint ;

Sugar, White, 2 ounces.

Mix them. Take two one-gallon jugs and pour the mixture from jug to jug until it is smooth. Allow it to stand for ten hours at a temperature of 70° to 80° . Then pour again from jug to jug until the mixture is smooth. Bottle in soda-water bottles, which must be tightly corked, and tied down. Place in a warm room for thirty-six hours.

139

LIQUID RENNET.

Calves' Rennets, 6 ;

Sherry Wine, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ;

Alcohol, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ;

Water, 2 gallons.

Macerate for fourteen days, and filter.

POWDERS.

140

COMPOUND POWDER OF LIQUORICE.

Powdered Liquorice Root, 2 ounces ;
Powdered Alexandrian Senna, 2 ounces ;
Powdered Fennel Seed, 2 ounces ;
Washed Sulphur, 1 ounce ;
Powdered Sugar, 6 ounces.

Mix by sifting.

141

COMPOUND ANISE POWDER.

Calcined Magnesia, 1 ounce ;
Powdered Rhubarb, 1 drachm ;
Oil of Anise, 30 drops ;
Tincture of Rhubarb, sufficient to color pink.

Rub the Oil and Magnesia together thoroughly, then add the Rhubarb. Lastly, add sufficient Tincture of Rhubarb to color.

142

PODOPHYLLIN.

Mandrake Root, 10 pounds ;
Alcohol, a sufficient quantity ;
Water, a sufficient quantity ;
Muriatic Acid, C.P., $\frac{1}{2}$ fluidounce.

Moisten the Mandrake Root (in a fine powder) with a

sufficient quantity of Alcohol, pack in a percolator, and pour upon it one gallon of Alcohol. When a drachm of the liquid has passed through, cork up the orifice, and closely cover the percolator, allowing it to remain undisturbed for two or three days ; then remove the cork and pour fifteen pints of Alcohol gradually upon it, or until the percolate ceases to contain any trace of the Mandrake. Evaporate the Alcohol off by means of a water-bath to twenty-six ounces, not less. Add very gradually, constantly stirring, three gallons of Water in which the Muriatic Acid has been previously mixed. After precipitation has ceased, pour off the liquid, and wash the precipitate thoroughly with cool Water. Place it in a strainer, press out the liquid, and dry at a low temperature.

143

LEPTANDRIN.

Culver's Root, 12 ounces ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 2 pints ;

Alcohol, diluted, a sufficient quantity.

Moisten the Culver's Root (in fine powder) with a sufficient quantity of Alcohol. Pack in a percolator, and pour upon it the remainder of the Alcohol ; when this has passed through, pour on Diluted Alcohol until the tincture measures two pints. Set this aside, and continue the percolation until two pints more have been procured. Evaporate the tinctures separately, by means of a water-bath, until of the consistency of honey ; then mix them, and continue the evaporation until the extract is friable and easily powdered.

SOLUTIONS.

144

SOLUTION OF MURIATE OF ARSENIC.

Arsenic, pure, 32 grains ;

Muriatic Acid, 1 drachm ;

Water, distilled, a sufficient quantity.

Boil the Arsenic with the Acid and four ounces of Water until the Arsenic is dissolved ; when cool, add a sufficient quantity of Water to make the whole measure eight ounces.

145

SOLUTION OF PEPSIN.**LIQUID PEPSIN.**

Pepsin, in powder, 256 grains ;

Muriatic Acid, 1 drachm ;

Glycerine, 6 ounces ;

Extract of Vanilla, 1 drachm ;

Orange Flower Water, 10 ounces.

Dissolve the Pepsin in the Acid, slowly adding the Orange Flower Water. Allow the solution to swell and dissolve, then filter ; add the other ingredients.

146

ALCOHOLIC SOLUTION OF CAUSTIC POTASSA.

Caustic Potassa, 2 drachms ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 1 ounce.

Dissolve the Caustic Potassa in the Alcohol by trituration.

147

SOLUTION OF GUTTA-PERCHA.

Gutta-percha, sliced, 1 ounce ;

Chloroform, pure, 6 ounces ;

Carbonate of Lead, 6 drachms.

Dissolve the Gutta-percha in four ounces of the Chloroform ; add the Carbonate of Lead to the remaining two ounces of Chloroform. Mix both solutions. Shake the mixture every half-hour for three hours, then let it stand for ten days. Lastly, pour off the clear liquid and keep it in a well-stopped bottle.

148

SOLUTION OF STRYCHNIA.

Strychnia, 4 grains ;

Distilled Water, 1 ounce ;

Citric Acid, a sufficient quantity.

Dissolve the Strychnia in the Water, with the aid of the Citric Acid.

COLORING TINCTURES.

149

TINCTURE OF ALKANET ROOT (RED).

Alkanet Root, 4 ounces ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 16 ounces.

Digest for seven days, occasionally agitating. Pour off the clear liquid, express, and strain through muslin.

150

TINCTURE OF CURCUMA (YELLOW).

Powdered Curcuma, 4 ounces ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 16 ounces.

Digest for a few days ; filter through paper.

151

TINCTURE OF CARMINE (RED).

Carmine (No. 40), 1 drachm ;

Aqua Ammonia, 1 ounce ;

Water, 5 ounces.

Dissolve the Carmine in the Ammonia, then add the Water.

152

TINCTURE OF COCHINEAL (RED).

Powdered Cochineal, 2 ounces ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 16 ounces.

Macerate for fourteen days, occasionally agitating ; filter through paper.

153

TINCTURE OF CUDBEAR (RED).

Cudbear, 1 ounce ;

Water, 8 ounces ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 2 ounces.

Set aside for a few days, when it will be ready for use.

154

TINCTURE OF RED SAUNDERS (RED).

Red Saunders, 3 ounces ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 16 ounces.

Pack firmly and evenly in a percolator; pour on the Alcohol until sixteen ounces have passed through.

155

TINCTURE OF SAFFRON (ORANGE).

American Saffron, 2 ounces;

Alcohol, 16 ounces.

Macerate for seven days; express, and filter through paper.

156

TINCTURE OF GRASS (GREEN).

Lawn Grass, 2 ounces;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 16 ounces.

Macerate for seven days; express, and strain through muslin.

157

BURNT SUGAR (BROWN)

CARAMEL.—BROWN COLORING.

Sugar, a convenient quantity;

Water, a sufficient quantity.

Place the Sugar in a suitable vessel over a fire, and add a sufficient quantity of Water to dissolve it. Stir the mixture constantly until it is burnt of a deep-enough color, which may be determined by placing a few drops on a piece of paper. Be careful not to burn it too much: a small quantity of Water, slowly added, will prevent an over-burning. When the mixture has assumed a soft, extract-like consistency, and is dark enough (dark brown), remove

from the fire, and add slowly, constantly stirring, a sufficient quantity of warm water to make the mixture the consistency of thick syrup.

TINCTURES.

158

TINCTURE OF CARDAMOM, U.S.

Cardamom Seeds, bruised, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 4 ounces ;

Water, 4 ounces.

Macerate for fourteen days ; express, and filter through paper.

159

TINCTURE OF ANGELICA.

Garden Angelica, 4 ounces ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 8 ounces ;

Water, 8 ounces.

Macerate for fourteen days ; express, and filter through paper.

160

TINCTURE OF TAR.

Carolina Tar, 2 ounces ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 6 ounces.

Mix, dissolve, and filter through flannel.

161

TINCTURE OF BENZOIN.

Gum Benzoin, 4 ounces ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 16 ounces.

Macerate for fourteen days ; express, and filter.

162

TINCTURE OF ORRIS.

Florentine Orris, ground, 4 ounces ;

Alcohol, 16 ounces.

Macerate for fourteen days ; express, and filter.

163

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF RUBUS TRIVIALIS.

Dewberry Root, 4 ounces ;

Powdered Galls, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Powdered Cinnamon, 3 drachms ;

Powdered Capsicum, 10 grains ;

Gum Kino, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Powdered Cloves, 1 drachm ;

Tincture of Opium, 1 ounce ;

Essence of Peppermint, 1 ounce ;

Alcohol, 2 pints ;

Sugar, 1 pound.

Macerate for fourteen days. Express, filter, and add the Sugar. Dose, a teaspoonful. For Diarrhœa, Dysentery, etc.

164

TINCTURE OF SOAP BARK.

TINCTURE OF QUILLAYA.

Soap Bark, ground, 1 ounce ;

Alcohol, 3 ounces ;

Water, 3 ounces.

Macerate for seven days ; express, and filter through paper. This tincture is used to make soda water syrups "foam." It is also used to emulsify Turpentine, Balsam Copaiba, etc.

SYRUPS FOR SODA WATER.

165

SYRUP OF BANANA.

Syrup, $\frac{1}{4}$ gallon ;

Essence of Banana, 2 ounces.

Mix them.

166

SYRUP OF BLACKBERRY.

Syrup, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ;

Essence of Blackberry, 4 ounces.

Mix them.

167

SYRUP OF BRANDY.

Syrup, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ;

Brandy, 2 pints.

Mix them.

168

SYRUP OF CREAM.

Syrup, 1 gallon ;

Cream, $\frac{1}{4}$ gallon ;(Or Milk, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.)

Mix them.

169

SYRUP OF CHOCOLATE.Syrup, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ;Chocolate, grated, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound.

Dissolve the Chocolate in eight ounces of boiling Water,
and add to the Syrup. Shake the mixture vigorously.

170

SYRUP OF COFFEE.Syrup, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ;

Essence of Coffee, 1 pint.

Mix them.

171

SYRUP OF GINGER.Syrup, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ;

Tincture of Ginger, U.S., 2 ounces.

Mix them.

172

SYRUP OF HOCK.Syrup, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ;

Hock (or Catawba) wine, 1 quart.

Mix them.

173

SYRUP OF LEMON.

Syrup, 1 gallon ;

Citric Acid, $2\frac{1}{2}$ drachms ;

Oil of Lemon, 1 drachm.

Triturate the Acid and Oil together until thoroughly mixed, then add the Syrup gradually.

174

SYRUP OF MOUNTAIN DEW.

Syrup, 1 gallon ;

Cream Syrup, 2 pints ;

Tincture, 1 pint.

Mix them.

TINCTURE.

Jamaica Rum, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ;

Essence of Cloves, 2 ounces ;

Essence of Mace, 2 ounces ;

Alcohol, 4 ounces.

Mix them.

175

SYRUP OF NECTAR.

Syrup, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ;Essence of Orange, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;Essence of Nutmeg, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Tincture of Carmine, sufficient to color.

Mix them.

176

SYRUP OF ORANGE.

Syrup, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ;

Essence of Orange, 1 ounce ;

Tincture of Curcuma, sufficient to color.

Mix them.

177

SYRUP OF ORGEAT.

Sweet Almonds, shelled, 4 ounces ;

Bitter Almonds, shelled, 8 ounces ;

Water, 3 pints ;

Sugar, White, 6 pounds.

Remove the outside covering from the Almonds with hot water, then pound them into a pulp with two pounds of the Sugar, then add the Water gradually, tritulating all the time until perfectly emulsified. Lastly, add the remainder of the Sugar.

178

SYRUP OF PINEAPPLE.

Syrup, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ;

Essence of Pineapple, 2 ounces.

Mix them.

179

SYRUP OF RASPBERRY.

Syrup, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ;

Essence of Raspberry, 2 ounces ;

Tincture of Alkanet, sufficient to color.

Mix them.

180

SYRUP OF ROSE.

Syrup, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ;

Essence of Rose, 2 ounces ;

Tincture of Alkanet, sufficient to color.

Mix them. .

181

SYRUP OF STRAWBERRY.

Syrup, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ;

Essence of Strawberry, 2 ounces ;

Tincture of Carmine, sufficient to color.

Mix them.

182

SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA.

Sassafras Bark, bruised, 1 pound ;

Liquorice Root, bruised, 7 ounces ;

Water, $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons ;

Golden Syrup (or Golden Molasses), 4 gallons ;

Oil of Sassafras, $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms ;

Oil of Wintergreen, 2 drachms ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 2 ounces.

Boil the Sassafras and Liquorice in the Water half an hour. Strain through flannel, then add the Syrup. Dissolve the Oils in the Alcohol, and add them to the Syrup. Agitate the mixture freely.

183

SYRUP.

Sugar, White, 12 pounds ;

Water, cold, 1 gallon ;

Solution of Isinglass, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

(Or White of two Eggs, well beaten.)

Dissolve the Sugar in the Water, and add the other articles. (See *Tincture of Soap Bark*.)

184

SYRUP OF VANILLA.

Syrup, 1 gallon ;

Extract of Vanilla, 2 ounces.

Mix them.

185

SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Wild Cherry Bark, 10 ounces ;

Water, cold, 2 pints ;

Sugar, White, powdered, 4 pounds.

Pack the Wild Cherry Bark (moderately fine) in a percolator. Pour on the Water until two pints have passed through, then add the Sugar and one ounce of Mucilage of Gum Arabic.

186

SYRUP OF WINTERGREEN.

Syrup, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ;

Essence of Wintergreen, 1 ounce ,

Tincture of Carmine, sufficient to color.

Mix them.

187

SYRUP—YOU KNOW—DON'T CARE.

Syrup, 1 gallon ;

Whisky, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ;

Essence of Nutmeg, 1 ounce.

Mix them.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

188

EXTRACT OF VANILLA (PURE).

Vanilla Bean, 4 ounces ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 20 ounces ;

Water, 12 ounces.

Cut the Beans up fine, macerate in the Alcohol and Water for fourteen days ; express, and filter through paper, and add two ounces of Powdered White Sugar.

189

EXTRACT OF VANILLA (GOOD).Vanilla Bean, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

Tonka Bean, 4 ounces ;

Sugar, Brown, 2 ounces ;

Water, 24 ounces ;

Alcohol, 40 ounces.

Cut the Beans up fine, and mix them with the Sugar ; bruise in an iron mortar together ; then add one pound of pure White Sand. When thoroughly incorporated, transfer to a percolator, and, after mixing the Alcohol and Water,

pour it gradually on. Color with Brown Coloring, if desired.

190

EXTRACT OF VANILLA (GROCER'S).

Tonka Bean, 7 ounces ;

Sugar, Brown, 2 ounces ;

Water, 24 ounces ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 40 ounces ;

Caramel, sufficient to color.

Proceed as directed with the preceding formula.

191

EXTRACT OF LEMON.

Oil of Lemon, 4 ounces ;

Lemon Peel, fresh, 1 ounce ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 32 ounces ;

Tincture of Curcuma, sufficient to color.

Macerate for two days ; then filter through paper.

For other "Flavorings," see *Concentrated Essences*.

192

GINGER ALE.

Syrup, 1 gallon ;

Essence of Ginger, 4 ounces ;

Caramel, 1 ounce ;

White of one Egg, well beaten ;

Water, 5 gallons.

Put in a ten-gallon fountain, and charge with Carbonic Acid gas.

CONCENTRATED ESSENCES.

FOR SODA FOUNTAINS, CONFECTIONERY, ETC.

193

ESSENCE OF ANISE.

Oil of Anise, 1 ounce ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 9 ounces.

Mix them, and filter.

194

ESSENCE OF ALLSPICE.

Oil of Allspice, 1 ounce ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 9 ounces.

Mix them, and filter.

195

ESSENCE OF BANANA.

Banana Fruit, peeled, 1 pound ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 1 pint ;

Water, 1 pint.

Macerate for fourteen days ; express, and strain.

196

ESSENCE OF BERGAMOT.

Oil of Bergamot, 1 ounce ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 8 ounces ;

Tincture of Grass, sufficient to color.

Mix them.

197

ESSENCE OF BLACKBERRY.

Blackberries, fresh fruit, 32 ounces ;

Alcohol, 10 ounces ;

Water, 26 ounces.

Macerate for fourteen days ; express, and strain through muslin.

The essences of other fruits are prepared in the same manner.

198

ESSENCE OF CLOVES.

Oil of Cloves, 1 ounce ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 7 ounces.

Mix them, and filter.

199

ESSENCE OF CINNAMON.

Oil of Cinnamon, 2 ounces ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 18 ounces.

Mix them, and filter.

200

ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

Burnt Coffee, ground, 4 ounces ;

Hot Water, a sufficient quantity ;

Alcohol, 8 ounces.

Pack the Coffee in a tin percolator (a funnel will do) ; pour on the Hot Water until one pint has passed through, then add the Alcohol to the filtered liquid. Mix them.

201

ESSENCE OF GINGER.

Jamaica Ginger, ground, 8 ounces ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 2 pints.

Macerate for fourteen days ; express, and filter through paper.

202

ESSENCE OF LEMON.

Oil of Lemon, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

Alcohol, $14\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

Tincture of Curcuma, sufficient to color.

Mix them, and filter.

203

ESSENCE OF MACE.

Mace, moderately fine, 6 ounces ;

Alcohol, 32 ounces.

Macerate for fourteen days ; express, and filter through paper.

204

ESSENCE OF NUTMEG.

Oil of Nutmeg, 2 drachms ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 8 ounces.

Mix them, and filter.

205

ESSENCE OF ORANGE.

Oil of Orange, 1 ounce ;

Alcohol, 9 ounces ;

Tincture of Curcuma, sufficient to color.

Mix them, and filter.

206

ESSENCE OF PEPPERMINT, U.S.

Oil of Peppermint, 2 ounces ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 16 ounces ;

Peppermint Herb, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Mix them, and filter.

207

ESSENCE OF PEPPERMINT, PEDLER'S.

Oil of Peppermint, 2 ounces ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 40 ounces ;

Water, 8 ounces ;

Carbonate of Magnesium, 1 ounce ;

Tincture of Grass, sufficient to color.

Rub the Carbonate of Magnesium and Oil thoroughly in a mortar ; then mix the Water and Alcohol. Pour on sufficient to make a solution. Transfer to a paper-lined funnel, and filter, adding the remainder of the Alcohol and Water through the filter. Lastly, tint with the Tincture of Grass. All of the above-mentioned essences can be cheaply made after this formula.

208

ESSENCE OF PINEAPPLE, ARTIFICIAL.*

Butyric Ether, 50 drops ;

Acetic Ether, 40 drops ;

Glycerine, 20 drops ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.

Mix them, and filter.

* To make a "Pure Juice Essence," proceed as directed with Blackberry Essence, using the respective fruits in the same proportions.

209

ESSENCE OF RASPBERRY, ARTIFICIAL.*

Butyric Ether, 60 drops ;

Acetic Ether, 40 drops ;

Sweet Spirit of Nitre, 10 drops ;

Glycerine, 20 drops ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

Tincture of Alkanet, sufficient to color.

Mix them, and filter. _____

210

ESSENCE OF ROSE.

Oil of Rose, 10 drops ;

Alcohol, 16 ounces ;

Tincture of Carmine, sufficient to color.

Mix them, and filter. _____

211

ESSENCE OF STRAWBERRY, ARTIFICIAL.*

Spirit of Nitrous Ether, 20 drops ;

Acetic Ether, 50 drops ;

Butyric Ether, 50 drops ;

Glycerine, 20 drops ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., $2\frac{1}{4}$ ounces ;

Tincture of Carmine, sufficient to color.

Mix them, and filter. _____

212

ESSENCE OF WINTERGREEN.

Oil of Wintergreen, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., $14\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

Tincture of Carmine, sufficient to color.

Mix them, and filter.

* See note on preceding page.

PERFUMERY DEPARTMENT.

EXTRACTS FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, "RECHERCHÉ."

If the "Spirits" are made by macerating imported pomades of the required scent in Cologne Spirit for thirty days, the Extracts will be of much finer quality and equal to imported. To make them cheaper, or to make Colognes from them, reduce with Cologne Spirit to suit.

213

EXTRACT OF WHITE ROSE.

Spirit of Rose, 4 ounces ;
Spirit of Violet, 4 ounces ;
Spirit of Jasmine, 2 ounces ;
Extract of Patchouly, 1 ounce ;
Extract of Musk, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Tincture of Grass, sufficient to color.

Mix them.

214

EXTRACT OF YLANG-YLANG.

Oil of Ylang-Ylang, 3 drachms ;
Cologne Spirit, 16 ounces ;
Spirit of Ambergris, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.

Mix them.

215

EXTRACT OF NEW-MOWN HAY.

Spirit of Tonka Bean, 8 ounces ;

Spirit of Rose Geranium, 4 ounces ;

Spirit of Orange Flower, 4 ounces ;

Spirit of Rose, 4 ounces ;

Spirit of Jasmine, 4 ounces ;

Tincture of Grass, sufficient to color.

Mix them.

216

EXTRACT OF WEST END.

Spirit of Cassia, 4 ounces ;

Spirit of Violet, 4 ounces ;

Spirit of Rose, 12 ounces ;

Spirit of Jasmine, 4 ounces ;

Spirit of Ambergris, 2 ounces ;

Extract of Musk, 2 ounces.

Mix them.

217

EXTRACT OF MUSK.

Cologne Spirit, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ;

Grain Musk, true, 1 drachm.

Macerate for thirty days, and filter through paper.

218

EXTRACT OF MUSK (SUPERIOR).

Extract of Musk, 4 ounces ;

Spirit of Ambergris, 2 ounces ;

Spirit of Rose, 1 ounce.

Mix them.

219

EXTRACT OF MUSK ROSE.

Spirit of Rose, 6 ounces ;
Spirit of Orange Flower, 3 ounces ;
Spirit of Ambergris, 1 ounce ;
Extract of Musk, 2 drachms.

Mix them.

220

EXTRACT OF HELIOTROPE.

Spirit of Vanilla, 4 ounces ;
Spirit of Rose, 2 ounces ;
Spirit of Orange Flower, 1 ounce ;
Spirit of Ambergris, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Oil of Bitter Almonds, 2 drops.

Mix them.

221

EXTRACT OF PATCHOULY.

Cologne Spirit, 16 ounces ;
Oil of Patchouly, $1\frac{1}{4}$ drachms ;
Otto of Rose, 10 drops.

Mix them.

222

EXTRACT OF FRANGIPANNI.

Spirit of Orange Flower, 4 ounces ;
Spirit of Rose, 4 ounces ;
Spirit of Sandalwood, 2 ounces ;
Spirit of Cassia, 1 ounce ;
Spirit of Musk, 2 drachms ;
Spirit of Ambergris, 1 drachm.

Mix them.

223

EXTRACT OF ROSE.

Spirit of Rose, 4 ounces ;
Spirit of Orange Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Spirit of Ambergris, 2 drachms ;
Spirit of Musk, 1 drachm.

Mix them.

224

EXTRACT OF RONDELETIA.

Oil of Lavender, 1 ounce ;
Oil of Cloves, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Oil of Rose, $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms ;
Oil of Bergamot, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Spirit of Musk, 2 ounces ;
Spirit of Vanilla, 2 ounces ;
Spirit of Ambergris, 2 ounces ;
Cologne Spirit, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.

Mix them.

225

EXTRACT OF JOCKEY CLUB.

Spirit of Rose, 4 ounces ;
Spirit of Cassia, 2 ounces ;
Spirit of Jasmine, 4 ounces ;
Spirit of Ambergris, 4 drachms ;
Tincture of Orris, 4 drachms.

Mix them.

226

EXTRACT OF UPPER TEN.

Spirit of Rose, 4 ounces ;
Spirit of Jasmine, 4 ounces ;
Spirit of Orange Flower, 4 ounces ;
Spirit of Vanilla, 2 ounces ;
Extract of Musk, 6 drachms.

Mix them.

227

EXTRACT OF VERBENA.

Oil of Lemon Grass, 3 drachms ;
Oil of Lemon Peel, 2 ounces ;
Oil of Orange Peel, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Cologne Spirit, 16 ounces.

Mix them.

228

EXTRACT OF JASMINE.

Spirit of Jasmine, 4 ounces ;
Extract of Vanilla, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Extract of Musk, superior, 2 drachms.

Mix them.

HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS, ORDINARY.

229

EXTRACT OF ORANGE FLOWER.

Spirit of Orange Flower, 3 ounces ;
Cologne Spirit, 13 ounces ;
Spirit of Musk, 2 drachms.

Mix them.

230

EXTRACT OF SWEET PEA.

Spirit of Rose, 2 ounces ;
Spirit of Orange Flower, 2 ounces ;
Spirit of Vanilla, 1 ounce ;
Spirit of Ambergris, 1 drachm ;
Cologne Spirit, 16 ounces ;
Tincture of Grass, sufficient to color.

Mix them.

231

EXTRACT OF CLOVE PINK.

Spirit of Rose, 2 ounces ;
Spirit of Cassia, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Spirit of Tonka Bean, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Oil of Cloves, 10 drops ;
Cologne Spirit, 16 ounces.

Mix them.

232

EXTRACT OF CITRONELLA.

Oil of Citronella, 2 ounces ;
Cologne Spirit, 16 ounces ;
Spirit of Ambergris, 1 drachm.

Mix them.

233

EXTRACT OF MAY FLOWERS.

Spirit of Rose, 1 ounce ;
Spirit of Jasmine, 1 ounce ;
Spirit of Cassia, 1 ounce ;
Spirit of Vanilla, 2 ounces ;
Spirit of Musk, 1 drachm ;
Cologne Spirit, 11 ounces.

Mix them.

234

KISS-ME-QUICK.

Spirit of Jasmine, 2 ounces ;
Spirit of Orange Flower, 2 ounces ;
Spirit of Tonka Bean, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Spirit of Ambergris, 1 drachm ;
Cologne Spirit, 11 ounces ;
Tincture of Grass, sufficient to color.

Mix them.

COLOGNES.

235

EUCLID AVENUE COLOGNE.

Oil of Orange, 2 drachms ;
Oil of Lemon, 1 drachm ;
Oil of Rosemary, $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms ;
Oil of Neroli, 5 drops ;
Oil of Rose, 5 drops ;
Spirit of Musk, 2 drachms ;
Tincture of Cardamom, 3 drachms ;
Alcohol, 24 ounces ;
Water, 8 ounces ;
Tonka Bean, cut, 2 ounces ;
Powdered Orris Root, 1 ounce.

Dissolve the Oils in the Alcohol, then add the rest of the ingredients ; macerate for ten days ; filter through animal charcoal and paper. To make cheap Cologne, dilute any of the Handkerchief Extracts with Cologne Spirit to suit, and filter through carbonate of magnesium and paper.

236

WHITE-HOUSE BOUQUET.

Oil of Lavender Flowers, 2 drachms ;

Oil of Bergamot, 1 drachm ;

Oil of Jasmine, 2 drachms ;

Oil of Sandalwood, 30 drops ;

Oil of Cassia, true, 1 drachm ;

Oil of Cloves, 1 drachm ;

Oil of Neroli, 2 drops ;

Oil of Rose, 3 drops ;

Spirit of Musk, 1 ounce ;

Spirit of Ambergris, 1 ounce ;

Alcohol, 12 ounces ;

Water, 4 ounces.

Proceed as directed with Euclid Avenue Cologne.

237

GERMAN COLOGNE.

Oil of Lavender, 1 drachm ;

Tincture of Benzoin, 1 drachm ;

Oil of Rosemary Flowers, 30 drops ;

Oil of Neroli, $3\frac{1}{2}$ drachms ;

Oil of Lemon, $2\frac{1}{2}$ drachms ;

Oil of Orange, $4\frac{1}{2}$ drachms ;

Oil of Bergamot, 6 drachms ;

Oil of Rose Geranium, 2 drops ;

Alcohol, 2 pints ;

Orange Flower Water, 1 ounce.

Filter through carbonate of magnesium and paper. See
Euclid Avenue Cologne.

238

ROSE WATER.

Otto of Rose, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm ;

Distilled Water, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ;

Carbonate of Magnesium, 1 ounce.

Proceed as directed for Orange Flower Water.

239

FLORIDA WATER.

Oil of Bergamot, 5 drachms ;

Oil of Lavender Flowers, 1 ounce ;

Oil of Orange, 2 ounces ;

Oil of Cloves, 1 drachm ;

Oil of Cinnamon, 28 drops ;

Cologne Spirit, 1 gallon.

Mix them. Shake them well, and it is ready for use.
Filter if necessary.

240

LAVENDER WATER (ENGLISH).

Oil of Lavender Flowers, 4 ounces ;

Carbonate of Magnesium, a sufficient quantity ;

Alcohol, 3 quarts ;

Rose Water, 1 pint.

Mix them, and filter through paper.

241

ORANGE FLOWER WATER.

Oil of Neroli, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm ;

Carbonate of Magnesium, a sufficient quantity ;

Distilled Water, 2 pints.

Rub the Oil with the Carbonate of Magnesium, gradually adding the Water. Filter through paper. The imported perfumed waters are preferable, when you can obtain them.

242

BITTER ALMOND WATER.

Oil of Bitter Almonds, 20 drops ;

Carbonate of Magnesium, 1 drachm ;

Distilled Water, 2 pints.

Rub the Oil with the Carbonate of Magnesium, gradually adding the Distilled Water. Filter through paper.

243

BAY RUM.

Oil of Bay, 2 drachms ;

Oil of Pimento, 20 drops ;

Carbonate of Magnesium, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Alcohol, 2 pints ;

Water, 2 pints ;

Tincture of Grass, sufficient to color.

Mix them.

244

BAY RUM (ST. THOMAS).

Oil of Bay, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Carbonate of Magnesium, 1 ounce ;
New England Rum, 1 pint ;
Alcohol, 2 pints ;
Water, 2 pints ;
Tincture of Grass, sufficient to color.

Rub the Oil with the Carbonate of Magnesium ; then gradually add the Water, Alcohol, and New England Rum. Filter through paper, and add sufficient Tincture of Grass to give it a light-green tint.

SPIRITS OR ESSENCES.

245

SPIRIT OF AMBERGRIS.

Cologne Spirit, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ;
Ambergris, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.

Macerate for thirty days.

246

SPIRIT OF CASSIA.

Oil of Cassia, true, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Cologne Spirit, 8 ounces.

Mix them.

247

SPIRIT OF JASMINE.

Oil of Jasmine, 2 ounces ;
Cologne Spirit, 16 ounces.

Mix them.

248

SPIRIT OF ORANGE FLOWER.

Oil of Neroli, 4 drachms ;

Cologne Spirit, 32 ounces.

Mix them.

249

SPIRIT OF ROSE.

Otto of Rose, 2 drachms ;

Cologne Spirit, 12 ounces.

Mix them.

250

SPIRIT OF ROSE GERANIUM.

Oil of Rose Geranium, 4 drachms ;

Cologne Spirit, 24 ounces.

Mix them.

251

SPIRIT OF SANDALWOOD.

Oil of Sandalwood, 2 drachms ;

Cologne Spirit, 30 ounces.

Mix them.

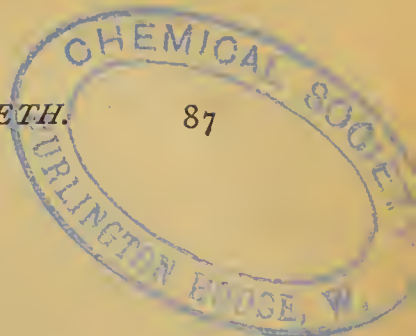
252

SPIRIT OF TONKA BEAN.

Tonka Bean, cut, 8 ounces ;

Cologne Spirit, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.

Macerate for thirty days ; express, and filter. Keep the
dregs for Sachet Powders.



253

SPIRIT OF VANILLA.

Vanilla Bean, 4 ounces ;
Cologne Spirit, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.

Cut the Bean lengthwise, then across. Macerate for thirty days ; express and filter.

254

SPIRIT OF VIOLET.

Spirit of Cassia, 2 ounces ;
Spirit of Rose, 1 ounce ;
Tincture of Orris Root, 1 ounce ;
Oil of Bitter Almonds, 1 drop.

Mix them.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

255

BROWN TOOTH POWDER.

Powdered Cinchona, pale, 2 ounces ;
Powdered Myrrh, 1 ounce ;
Precipitated Chalk (English), 1 pound ;
Bole Armenian, 2 ounces ;
Oil of Wintergreen, 20 drops.

Triturate thoroughly ; then sift through a fine sieve.

256

PINK TOOTH POWDER.Powdered Cuttle-Fish, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ;Powdered Orris Root, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ;

Precipitated Chalk, 3 pounds ;

Rose Pink (English), $\frac{1}{2}$ pound.

Mix them by sifting.

257

COMPOUND ORRIS AND ROSE TOOTH PASTE.

Precipitated Chalk (English), 8 ounces ;

Powdered Orris Root, 4 drachms ;

Powdered Cuttle-Fish Bone, 8 drachms ;

Oil of Cloves, 14 drops ;

Oil of Cinnamon, 4 drops ;

Oil of Cassia, 4 drops ;

Oil of Lemon, 30 drops ;

Oil of Rose, 3 drops ;

Honey, 2 ounces ;

Simple Syrup, 6 ounces ;

Carmine, powdered, 10 grains.

Rub the three first-named articles and the Carmine thoroughly together ; then add the other ingredients.

258

CHARCOAL TOOTH PASTE.

Powdered Willow Charcoal, 1 pound ;

Prepared Chalk, 2 ounces ;

Powdered Orris Root, 1 ounce ;

Oil of Cloves, 5 drops ;

Oil of Wintergreen, 10 drops ;

Simple Syrup, 8 ounces.

Mix them, and form a paste.

259

CAMPHORATED CHALK.Precipitated Chalk, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ;Powdered Orris Root, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound ;Powdered Gum Camphor, $\frac{1}{8}$ pound.

Reduce the Camphor to a powder, by rubbing it in a mortar with a few drops of Alcohol ; then sift the whole well together.

260

QUININE TOOTH POWDER.

Sulphate of Quinia, 30 grains ;

Powdered Starch, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound ;Powdered Orris Root, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound ;Precipitated Chalk, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound.

Triturate thoroughly, and sift.

261

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF MYRRH.

Gum Myrrh, 1 ounce ;

Gum Kino, 5 drachms ;

Red Saunders, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Alcohol, 2 pints ;

Powdered Borax, 2 ounces ;

Water, 11 ounces ;

Oil of Lemon, 35 drops ;

Oil of Peppermint, 25 drops ;

Oil of Lavender, 10 drops ;

Otto of Rose, 10 drops ;

Simple Syrup, 12 ounces.

Mix the Oils, Gums, Red Saunders, and Alcohol ;

macerate for seven days; filter through paper. Dissolve the Borax in the Water, and add, with the Syrup, to the filtered tincture.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE HAIR.

262

COCOANUT OIL.

Cocconut Fat, $4\frac{1}{2}$ pounds;
Castor Oil, 1 gallon;
Alcohol, 1 gallon;
Oil of Lavender, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ounces;
Oil of Cloves, 2 ounces;
Oil of Cinnamon, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces;
Oil of Rose Geranium, 2 drachms.

Melt the Cocoa Fat at a gentle heat; then add the Castor Oil. Mix thoroughly, and add the Alcohol. Lastly, add the perfume (filter the mixture if necessary); bottle up while warm.

263

HAIR TONIC.

Castor Oil, 1 gallon;
Alcohol, 95 per cent., $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons;
Tincture of Cantharides, 3 ounces;
Tincture of Orris Root, 3 ounces;
Tincture of Benzoin, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces;
Oil of Sandalwood, 10 drops;
Oil of Bergamot, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ounces;
Oil of Verbena, $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms;
Oil of Cloves, 40 drops;
Oil of Bitter Almonds, 20 drops.

Dissolve all the Oils in the Alcohol ; then add the other ingredients. Agitate the mixture freely.

264

HAIR RESTORER.

Lac Sulphur, 2 drachms ;
Powdered Sugar of Lead, 2 drachms ;
Oil of Citronella, 1 drachm ;
Oil of Verbena, 10 drops ;
Castor Oil, 1 drachm ;
Alcohol, 95 per cent., 16 ounces.

Mix them.

265

DEPILATORY (FOR REMOVING HAIR).

Sulphuret of Arsenic, 1 ounce ;
Quicklime, 1 ounce ;
Prepared Lard, 1 ounce ;
White Wax, 1 ounce.

Melt the Wax ; add the Lard. When nearly cold, stir in the other ingredients. Apply to the superfluous hair, allowing it to remain on from five to ten minutes ; use a table-knife to shave off the hair ; then wash with soap and warm water.

266

BEAR'S OIL.

Oil of Citronella, 2 ounces ;
Cotton-Seed Oil, extra, 1 gallon.

Mix them.

267

ROSE OIL.

Cotton-Seed Oil, extra, 1 gallon ;
Oil of Lavender, 2 ounces ;
Oil of Rose Geranium, 1 drachm ;
Alkanet Root, 2 drachms.

Set aside for a few hours ; filter through a flannel filter.

268

HAIR OIL.

Castor Oil, 1 quart ;
Alcohol, 95 per cent., 3 quarts ;
Oil of Verbena, 3 drachms.

Mix them.

POMADES.

269

COUDRAY'S PHILOCOME.

White Wax, 2 ounces ;
Oil of Sweet Almonds, 16 ounces ;
Oil of Neroli, 20 drops ;
Oil of Rose, 5 drops ;
Oil of Cloves, 3 drops.

Melt the Wax with the Almond Oil (by a water-bath). When melted, remove from the fire, stirring the mixture constantly until nearly cool ; then add the Essential Oils, incorporating them thoroughly. Pour the mixture into pots or bottles which have been previously warmed.

270

PHILOCOME (ORDINARY).

White Wax, 2 ounces ;

Castor Oil, 16 ounces ;

Oil of Bergamot, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Oil of Verbena, 1 drachm.

Proceed as directed with Coudray's Philocome.

271

URSINA (PURE BEAR'S GREASE).

Purified Lard, 32 ounces ;

White Wax, 1 ounce ;

Oil of Orange, 1 ounce ;

Oil of Cloves, 1 drachm.

Melt the Wax ; then add the Lard. When nearly cool, add the perfume. Also add a sufficient quantity of Tube Chrome Yellow to give color. See also directions for making Coudray's Pomade.

272

CRYSTALLINE PHILOCOME.

Oil of Sweet Almonds, 10 ounces ;

Spermaceti, 2 ounces ;

Oil of Cloves, 5 drops ;

Oil of Lemon, 6 drachms.

Melt the Spermaceti ; then add the Oils. When all melted, remove from the fire, stirring the mixture until all flocks disappear ; then transfer to bottles. Place them where they will cool very slowly.

273

MOUSTACHE WAX.

White Wax, 2 ounces ;
White Castile Soap, 1 ounce ;
Gum Arabic, 1 ounce ;
Rose Water, 2 ounces ;
Spirit of Vanilla, 2 drachms.

Dissolve the Gum and Soap in the Water by gentle heat ; and, having previously melted the Wax, stir it in the mixture. When thoroughly mixed, add the Vanilla. To give the Wax a brown color, add Tube Burnt Umber to it before it is cool.

274

STICK POMATUM (WHITE).

Paraffine, 4 ounces ;
Ordinary Philocome, 2 ounces ;
Benzoated Lard, 4 ounces ;
Oil of Neroli, 30 drops.

Melt the Paraffine ; then add the other ingredients, constantly stirring until nearly cool. Run into moulds of suitable size.

275

STICK POMATUM (BLACK).

Add Lampblack ground in Oil to the above just before cooling.

276

STICK POMATUM (BROWN).

Add Tube Burnt Umber to No. 274 before it is cool.

277

HAIR DYE (BLACK).

No. 1.

Nitrate of Silver, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Distilled Water, 3 ounces.

No. 2, MORDANT.

Sulphuret of Potassium, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Distilled Water, 3 ounces.

278

HAIR DYE (BROWN).

No. 1.

Nitrate of Silver, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Distilled Water, 4 ounces.

No. 2, MORDANT.

Sulphuret of Potassium, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Distilled Water, 3 ounces.

NOTE.—The Mordant is to be applied to the hair first ; when this is dry, apply the Silver solution.

279

DIAMOND HAIR POWDER

is White Frosting, ground up in a mortar, moderately fine.

280

GOLDEN HAIR POWDER.

The best is crushed Gold Leaf ; other “Speckles” are made of any ordinary bronze powder.

281

SILVER HAIR POWDER.

The best is crushed Silver Leaf ; common grades are made of Silver bronze powder.

FACE AND HAND PREPARATIONS.

282

VIOLET POWDER.

Powdered Starch, 1 pound ;
Powdered Orris Root, 3 ounces ;
Oil of Lemon, 20 drops ;
Oil of Lavender, 10 drops ;
Oil of Cloves, 5 drops.

Triturate well together, and sift through a fine sieve.

283

ROSE POWDER.

Rice Flour, 1 pound ;
Rose Pink, 5 grains ;
Oil of Rose, 10 drops ;
Oil of Sandalwood, 5 drops.

Mix them.

284

FACE POWDER.

Calcined Magnesia, 8 ounces ;
Oxide of Bismuth, 2 ounces.

Mix them thoroughly.

285

CREAM OF PEARLS, OR MAGNOLIA BALM.

Oxide of Zinc, 3 ounces ;
Otto of Rose, 5 drops ;
Distilled Water, 16 ounces.

Rub the Otto of Rose with the Oxide of Zinc ; then gradually add the Water. Tint with Tincture of Carmine if desired.

286

BLOOM OF ROSES (VINAIGRE DE ROUGE).

Carmine, No. 40, 1 drachm ;
Water of Ammonia, 2 drachms ;
Rose Water, 4 ounces ;
Spirit of Rose, 2 drachms.

Dissolve the Carmine in the Water of Ammonia ; then add the other ingredients.

287

BLOOM OF THE ORIENT.

Oxychloride of Bismuth, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce ;
Water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints ;
Rose Water, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint ;
Oil of Neroli, 5 drops ;
Spirit of Sandalwood, $\frac{1}{4}$ drachm.

Triturate the mixture very thoroughly.

288

" KALYDORE."

Emulsion of Almonds, 6 ounces ;
Corrosive Sublimate, 5 grains ;
Rose Water, 2 ounces.

Rub the Corrosive Sublimate with the Water until it is finely divided. Add the Emulsion. Mix them.

289

ROSE LIP SALVE.

Oil of Sweet Almonds, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

Alkanet Root, 2 drachms ;

White Wax, 6 drachms ;

Spermaceti, 2 drachms ;

Otto of Rose, 6 drops.

Heat the Oil of Almonds and Alkanet, and filter through flannel ; then melt the Wax and Spermaceti. When melted, add the filtered Oil of Almonds to the mixture. Remove from the fire when all the ingredients are thoroughly incorporated ; then add the Otto. Agitate the mixture with a bone spatula until it is cold.

290

COLD CREAM.

Oil of Sweet Almonds, 3 ounces ;

White Wax, $1\frac{1}{4}$ ounces ;

Spermaceti, 1 ounce ;

Powdered Borax, 20 grains ;

Water, $3\frac{1}{4}$ ounces ;

Otto of Rose, 7 drops.

Melt over a sand-bath the three first-named ingredients ; dissolve the Borax in the Water, and add slowly, stirring meanwhile. Remove from the fire, and beat it with a wooden or bone spatula, as you would beat eggs, for a half-hour, or until it is cold ; then add the Otto.

291

CAMPHOR ICE, WITH GLYCERINE.

White Wax, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ;
Spermaceti, 6 ounces ;
Powdered Gum Camphor, 3 ounces ;
Castor Oil, 9 ounces ;
Glycerine, 1 ounce ;
Oil of Bitter Almonds, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm.

Melt the Wax and Spermaceti ; then add the Castor Oil and Camphor. When melted, add the Glycerine. Stir the mixture constantly until all the ingredients are thoroughly incorporated ; then stir in the Oil of Almonds. When cool enough, so as not to separate, pour into suitable moulds.

292

CREAM OF GLYCERINE, WITH ROSES.

Oil of Sweet Almonds, 10 ounces ;
White Wax, $2\frac{1}{4}$ ounces ;
Glycerine, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;
Otto of Rose, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm ;
Tincture of Carmine, sufficient to color.

Melt the Wax and Oil ; add the Glycerine. After thorough incorporation, remove from the fire and beat into cream with a spatula. Lastly, add the Otto of Rose and Tincture of Carmine.

SACHET POWDERS.

293

FRANGIPANNI SACHET.

Ground Sandalwood, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;
Powdered Orris Root, 8 ounces ;
Ground Tonka Bean, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Oil of Rose, 5 drops ;
Oil of Neroli, 3 drops.

Mix them in a mortar very thoroughly.

294

HELIOTROPE SACHET.

Powdered Orris Root, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ;
Rose Leaves, ground, 4 ounces ;
Tonka Bean, ground, 2 ounces ;
Vanilla Bean, 1 ounce ;
Grain Musk, 30 grains ;
Oil of Bitter Almonds, 1 drop.

Mix them.

295

MILLEFLEURS SACHET.

Powdered Orris Root, 4 ounces ;
Powdered Benzoin, 4 ounces ;
Ground Lavender Flowers, 4 ounces ;
Ground Rose Leaves, 4 ounces ;
Ground Tonka Bean, 1 ounce ;
Ground Vanilla Bean, 1 ounce ;

Ground Cloves, 1 ounce ;
 Ground Mace, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
 Ground Cinnamon, 1 ounce ;
 Ground Allspice, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
 Ground Sandalwood, 1 ounce.

Mix them by sifting. _____

296

LAVENDER SACHET.

Lavender Flowers, ground, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ;
 Powdered Orris Root, 2 ounces ;
 Oil of Lavender, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.

Mix them. _____

297

POTPOURRI.

Lavender Flowers, 4 ounces ;
 Orris Root, crushed, 2 ounces ;
 Cloves, crushed, 1 ounce ;
 Mace, crushed, 1 ounce ;
 Cinnamon, crushed, 1 ounce ;
 Allspice, crushed, 1 ounce ;
 Rose Leaves, crushed, 4 ounces ;
 Table Salt, 4 ounces.

Mix them. _____

298

ROSE SACHET.

Rose Leaves, ground, 4 ounces ;
 Sandalwood, ground, 2 ounces ;
 Oil of Rose, 1 drachm ;
 Powdered Orris Root, 1 ounce.

Mix them.

PUNGENTS.

299

AROMATIC ACETIC ACID.

Glacial Acetic Acid, 1 pound ;
Oil of Cloves, $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms ;
Oil of Rosemary, 1 drachm ;
Oil of Bergamot, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm ;
Oil of Cinnamon, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm ;
Oil of Peppermint, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm ;
Oil of Lavender, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm ;
Oil of Neroli, 20 drops ;
Gum Camphor, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;
Alcohol, 2 ounces.

Dissolve the Camphor and the Oils in the Alcohol.
Melt the Acid, and add the solution to it.

300

SAL VOLATILE.

Liquor Ammoniaë, 1 pint ;
Oil of Rosemary, 8 drops ;
Oil of Bergamot, 8 drops ;
Oil of Cloves, 4 drops ;
Oil of Lavender, 8 drops.

Mix them.

301

PRESTON SALTS.

Carbonate of Ammonium, broken up, 1 ounce ;

Oil of Lavender, 5 drops ;

Oil of Lemon, 2 drops ;

Oil of Cloves, 1 drop.

Mix them.

302

ESSENCE FOR SMELLING-BOTTLES.

Oil of Lavender, 1 drachm ;

Spirit of Bergamot, 1 drachm ;

Oil of Orange, 8 drops ;

Oil of Cinnamon, 4 drops ;

Oil of Neroli, 2 drops ;

Alcohol, 4 ounces ;

Water of Ammonia, 4 ounces.

Mix them.

FUMIGATORS.

303

FUMIGATING PASTILLES.

Powdered Gum Benzoin, 2 ounces ;

Powdered Cascarilla, 2 ounces ;

Powdered Myrrh, 1 ounce ;

Powdered Nitrate of Potassium, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Powdered Chlorate of Potassium, 1 drachm ;

Powdered Charcoal, 4 ounces ;

Oil of Cloves, 1 drachm ;

Oil of Cinnamon, 1 drachm ;

Oil of Lavender, 1 drachm ;

Oil of Sandalwood, $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms ;

Mucilage of Tragacanth, a sufficient quantity.

Mix them all thoroughly ; then form into a paste with the Tragacanth. Make into cones immediately, and set them aside to dry.

304

INCENSE POWDER.

Powdered Gum Galbanum, 1 pound ;

Powdered Nitrate of Potassium, 1 ounce.

Mix them.

305

HOLY INCENSE POWDER.

Ground Gum Benzoin, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound ;

Ground Cascarilla Bark, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound ;

Ground Sandalwood, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ;

Powdered Nitrate of Potassium, 1 ounce ;

Grain Musk, 10 grains.

Mix the ingredients thoroughly. To be kept in an air-tight vessel. Used in Roman Catholic churches and Jewish synagogues.

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

BALSAMS.

306

LUNG BALSAM.

Syrup of Wild Cherry, 4 ounces ;
Compound Syrup of Squill, 2 ounces ;
Tincture of Bloodroot, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Mucilage of Gum Arabic, 1 ounce ;
Syrup of Balsam of Tolu, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Mix them. One teaspoonful every two or three hours.

307

TURLINGTON'S BALSAM.

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 1 gallon ;
Gum Benzoin, 12 ounces ;
Liquid Storax, 4 ounces ;
Socotrine Aloes, 1 ounce ;
Balsam of Peru, 2 ounces ;
Gum Myrrh, 1 ounce ;
Angelica Root, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Balsam of Tolu, 4 ounces ;
Extract of Liquorice, 4 ounces.

Macerate for ten days, and strain the mixture through muslin. Dose, thirty drops to two drachms as an expectorant. Externally used for indolent ulcers, etc.

BITTERS.

308

STOMACH BITTERS.

Rye Whisky, 1 gallon ;
Orange Peel, ground, 6 ounces ;
Gentian Root, ground, 4 ounces ;
Roman Chamomile Flowers, 2 ounces.

Macerate for seven days, occasionally shaking the mixture ; then express, and filter through paper.

309

STOUGHTON BITTERS.

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 16 ounces ;
Water, 16 ounces ;
Gentian Root, ground, 2½ ounces ;
Bitter Orange Peel, 1½ ounces ;
Canella, ground, 6 drachms ;
Cochineal, bruised, 30 grains.

Macerate for seven days in a suitable vessel, occasionally agitating ; express, and filter through paper.

310

TONIC BITTERS.

St. Croix Rum, 1 gallon ;
Bitter Orange Peel, ground, 4 ounces ;
Gentian Root, ground, 3 ounces ;

Nutmeg, ground, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce ;
Cloves, ground, $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce ;
Syrup, 6 ounces ;
Cinnamon, ground, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Macerate for seven days ; express, and filter.

311

UNION BITTERS.

Ground Gentian, 4 ounces ;
Ground Peruvian Bark, 2 ounces ;
Ground Roman Chamomile Flowers, 1 ounce ;
Ground Quassia, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Ground Orange Peel, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Alcohol, 50 per cent., 1 gallon.

Macerate for fourteen days ; express, and filter.

CARMINATIVES.

312

DALBY'S CARMINATIVE.

Carbonate of Magnesium, 40 grains ;
Oil of Peppermint, 1 drop ;
Oil of Anise, 3 drops ;
Tincture of Castor, 30 drops ;
Tincture of Assafœtida, 15 drops ;
Tincture of Opium, 5 drops ;
Essence of Pennyroyal, 15 drops ;
Compound Tincture of Cardamom, 30 drops ;
Peppermint Water, 2 ounces.

Rub the Oils with the Magnesia ; then add the Pepper-

mint Water and the rest of the ingredients. Always shake the mixture well before dispensing or using. Dose, a teaspoonful as required to relieve flatulency in children.

313

DEWEE'S CARMINATIVE.

Carbonate of Magnesium, 6 drachms ;

Powdered Sugar, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

Tincture of Assafoetida, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

Tincture of Opium, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Water, 12 ounces.

Rub the Tincture of Assafoetida with the Carbonate of Magnesium ; then add the Sugar and the other ingredients. The mixture to be well shaken before dispensing or taking. Dose, a teaspoonful every twenty minutes till relieved.

CORDIALS.

314

GODFREY'S CORDIAL.

Tincture of Opium, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints ;

Molasses, 16 pints ;

Alcohol, 2 pints ;

Water, 26 pints ;

Carbonate of Potassium, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

Oil of Sassafras, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Dissolve the Carbonate of Potassium in the Water. Add the Molasses, and heat over a fire till they simmer. Take off the scum which rises, and add the Laudanum and Oil of Sassafras, having previously mixed them well together.

CURES.

315

ASTHMA CURE.

Belladonna Leaves, 2 ounces ;

Stramonium Leaves, 1 ounce ;

Powdered Nitrate of Potassium, $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms.

Mix them thoroughly. To be used by igniting a drachm in a suitable vessel, and inhaling the fumes.

316

CATARRH CURE.

Carbolic Acid, pure, 1 drachm ;

Glycerine, 4 drachms ;

Distilled Water, 1 drachm ;

Fluid Extract of Stramonium, 2 drachms.

Mix them. Dilute one drachm of the mixture with four ounces of water, and use with a nasal douche.

317

CONSUMPTION CURE.

Syrup of Morphia, 4 ounces ;

Chloroform, C.P., $\frac{1}{2}$ fluidounce ;

Glycerine, $3\frac{1}{2}$ fluidounces ;

Hydrocyanic Acid, dilute, 1 drachm.

Mix the Chloroform with the Glycerine ; add the other ingredients, and mix. Dose, a teaspoonful.

318

DYSPEPSIA CURE.

Powdered Rhubarb, 2 drachms ;
Bicarbonate of Sodium, 6 drachms ;
Fluid Extract of Gentian, 3 drachms ;
Peppermint Water, 7½ ounces.

Mix them. Dose, a teaspoonful half an hour before meals.

DISCOVERY.

319

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

Fluid Extract of Cinchona, U.S., 16 ounces ;
Fluid Extract of Columbo, U.S., 4 ounces ;
Fluid Extract of Guaiacum, U.S., 8 ounces ;
Fluid Extract of Liquorice, U.S., 4 ounces ;
Podophyllin, 120 grains ;
Alcohol, a sufficient quantity ;
Glycerine, 6 pints, fluid.

Dissolve the Podophyllin in the Alcohol, and add the rest of the ingredients. Mix them. Dose, a teaspoonful.

DOSE.

320

TAPEWORM DOSE.

Pumpkin Seeds, 1½ ounces ;
Powdered Sugar, 1 ounce ;
Powdered Gum Arabic, 6 drachms ;
Cinnamon Water, 8 ounces.

Remove the external coat from the Pumpkin Seeds, and beat into a pulp; then add the Sugar and Powdered Gum Arabic, thoroughly incorporating them. Pour on the Cinnamon Water slowly, stirring constantly until emulsified. Take four ounces for a dose in the morning on an empty stomach (having omitted supper and breakfast). One hour after taking the dose, take one drachm of Oil of Male Fern in half an ounce of Mucilage of Gum Arabic. One hour afterwards, take the remainder of the dose. Then in about an hour take one ounce of Castor Oil. The dose to be freshly made as wanted.

DROPS.

321

HAMBURG DROPS.

Powdered Socotrine Aloes, 3 ounces;
American Saffron, 1 ounce;
Tincture of Myrrh, 32 ounces.

Macerate for fourteen days, and filter through paper.
Dose, one to two teaspoonfuls.

322

TOOTHACHE DROPS.

Powdered Gum Camphor, 1 ounce;
Chloral Hydrate, 1 ounce.

Rub them together in a Wedgwood mortar until they liquefy. Apply to the cavity on a small piece of cotton.

323

BATEMAN'S DROPS.

Diluted Alcohol, 1 gallon ;
Red Saunders, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Powdered Opium, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Powdered Catechu, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Gum Camphor, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Oil of Anise, 1 fluidrachm.

Digest the Alcohol and Saunders for twenty-four hours ; filter ; add the rest of the ingredients. Digest for ten days more ; express, and filter.

ESSENCES.

324

ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 16 ounces ;
Jamaica Ginger, ground, 4 ounces ;
Nutmeg, ground, 3 drachms ;
Cloves, ground, 1 drachm.

Macerate for seven days, occasionally shaking the mixture, and filter through paper.

325

ESSENCE OF LIFE.

Buchu Leaf, 8 ounces ;
Uva Ursi Leaf, 2 ounces ;
Powdered Rhubarb, 4 ounces ;
Powdered Cinchona Bark, 8 ounces ;
Ground Guaiac (resin), 2 ounces ;

Ground Cloves, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Podophyllin (resinoid), 2 drachms ;
Alcohol, diluted, 1 gallon ;
Sassafras Bark, ground, 1 ounce.

Macerate for fourteen days, and filter. Dose, one to two teaspoonfuls.

EXTRACTS.

326

EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

Buchu, long, 6 ounces ;
Uva Ursi, 4 ounces ;
Juniper Berries, bruised, 2 ounces ;
Acetate of Potassium, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;
Alcohol, 8 ounces ;
Water, 8 ounces.

Macerate for fourteen days, and filter through paper. Dose, one to two teaspoonfuls three times a day. Bladder difficulties, etc.

327

EXTRACT OF CUBEBS AND COPAIBA.

Balsam Copaiba, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ;
Calcined Magnesia, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Powdered Nitrate of Potassium, 4 ounces ;
Powdered Cubebs, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds ;
Oil of Wintergreen, 2 drachms ;
Honey, a sufficient quantity.

Rub the Copaiba and Magnesia well together ; then add the Cubebs and Nitrate of Potassium, using enough Honey

to form a paste. Lastly, add the Wintergreen. Dose, a piece the size of a common marble three times a day. Gonorrhœa.

328

EXPECTORANT.

Powdered Muriate of Ammonia, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Syrup of Morphia, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Syrup of Tolu, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

Compound Syrup of Squill, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

Syrup of Wild Cherry, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.

Mix them. Dose, a teaspoonful three times a day.

INJECTIONS.

329

BROWN INJECTION.

Rose Water, 16 ounces ;

Powdered Gum Catechu, 1 ounce ;

Sulphate of Zinc, 60 grains.

Mix them. Inject one ounce two or three times a day. Gonorrhœa.

330

INJECTION OF PERMANGANATE OF POTASSIUM

Permanganate of Potassium, 5 grains ;

Rose Water, 1 ounce.

Mix them. Gonorrhœa.

331

RING'S ROSE INJECTION.

Calomel, 10 grains ;

Sulphate of Zinc, 20 grains ;

Rose Water, 4 ounces.

Mix them. Gonorrhœa.

332

MUSTARD LEAVES.

Black Mustard Seed, ground, 80 grains ;

Solution of Gutta-Percha, a sufficient quantity.

Mix them, and form into a soft paste, and spread on suitable-sized Manilla paper with a brush ; set aside to dry. When wanted for use, immerse in warm water. The quantity given is for one leaf.

LINIMENTS.

333

HOUSEHOLD LINIMENT, OR CURE-ALL.

(For internal and external use.)

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 1 gallon ;

Oil of Sassafras, 3 ounces ;

Oil of Origanum, 3 ounces ;

Tincture of Arnica, 2 ounces ;

Tincture of Camphor, 2 ounces ;

Tincture of Opium, 2 ounces ;

Tincture of Valerian, 2 ounces ;

Tincture of Guaiac, 1 ounce ;

Aqua Ammoniæ, 1½ ounces ;

Chloroform, 2 ounces ;

Tincture of Cochineal, sufficient to color.

Mix them, and make a liniment. Dose, a teaspoonful.

334

HORSE LINIMENT.

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 8 ounces ;
Spirit of Turpentine, 8 ounces ;
Oil of Sassafras, 1 ounce ;
Oil of Pennyroyal, 1 ounce ;
Oil of Origanum, 1 ounce ;
British Oil, 1 ounce ;
Tincture of Arnica, 1 ounce ;
Tincture of Cantharides, 1 ounce ;
Tincture of Camphor, 1 ounce ;
Aqua Ammoniæ, 1 ounce.

Mix them, and make a liniment.

335

NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT.

Aqua Ammoniæ, 1 ounce ;
Olive Oil, pure, 2 ounces ;
Camphorated Oil, 1 ounce ;
Oil of Rosemary, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Mix them, and shake the mixture well.

336

MAN AND BEAST LINIMENT.

Crude Petroleum, 8 ounces.

“ For external use only.”

337

VOLATILE LINIMENT.

WHITE LINIMENT.

Aqua Ammoniæ, 1 ounce ;
Olive Oil, pure, 2 ounces.

Mix them well.

LOTIONS.

338

FRECKLE LOTION.

Sulpho-Carbonate of Zinc, 1 ounce ;

Glycerine, 12 ounces ;

Rose Water, 12 ounces ;

Alcohol, 3 ounces ;

Spirit of Neroli, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm.

Mix them. To be applied twice a day, leaving on from half an hour to one hour ; then wash off, and protect the face with a veil on exposure to strong light.

339

HYDRATED OXIDE OF MAGNESIUM.

(Otherwise known as MILK OF MAGNESIA.)

Sulphate of Magnesium, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ;

Water, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ;

Caustic Potassa, 6 ounces ;

Water, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.

Dissolve the Sulphate of Magnesium and Caustic Potassa in the Water respectively, and gradually add the Solution of Potash to the Solution of Magnesia, with continual agitation. When the precipitation has ceased, throw on a filter, and wash the precipitate thoroughly with cold Water ; then rub up in a mortar with sufficient cold Water to make the whole measure thirty-two ounces.

MIXTURES.

340

ANTI-BILIOUS MIXTURE.

Podophyllin (resinoid), 128 grains ;
Cream of Tartar, pure, 1 pound ;
Buchu Leaf, 1 pound ;
Leptandrin (resinoid), 1 ounce ;
Gentian, ground, 2 ounces ;
Alcohol, 3 pints ;
Water, boiling, 5 pints.

Dissolve the Cream of Tartar in three pints of the Water, to which have been added four ounces of Powdered Borax. Boil for five minutes, allowing the mixture to cool, and then filter. Dissolve the Resinoids in a pint of the Alcohol, and add to the Cream of Tartar solution ; also add the remaining Alcohol, Water, and the Gentian and Buchu, macerated for fourteen days. Express, and filter. Dose, a teaspoonful.

341

ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE.

Gum Opium, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound ;
Gum Catechu, 1 pound ;
Gum Camphor, 7 ounces ;
Powdered Rhubarb, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound ;
Oil of Anise, 7 drachms ;
Oil of Cloves, 4 drachms ;
Alcohol, 1 gallon ;
Water, boiling, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.

Dissolve the Opium in one pint of the Boiling Water, and then dissolve the Catechu in the remainder of the Water. Set aside both solutions for twenty-four hours, then express and strain. In four ounces of the Alcohol dissolve the Oils. Place the Rhubarb in a percolator, and pour the remaining Alcohol upon it. To this solution add the three other solutions. The mixture to be well shaken.

342

NEURALGIA MIXTURE.

Tincture of Belladonna, 1 ounce ;

Tincture of Camphor, 1 ounce ;

Tincture of Arnica, 1 ounce ;

Tincture of Opium, 1 ounce.

Mix them. Apply over the seat of pain, and give ten to twenty drops in sweetened water every two hours.

343

OIL OF SANDALWOOD MIXTURE.

Oil of Sandalwood, 2 ounces ;

Emulsion of Almonds, 16 ounces.

Agitate violently. Dose, a teaspoonful three times a day. Gonorrhœa.

MUCILAGES.

344

MUCILAGE OF GUM ARABIC.

Powdered Gum Arabic, 4 ounces ;

Boiling Water, 8 ounces ;

Oil of Cloves, 3 drops.

Add the Water gradually to the Gum Arabic, rubbing together in a Wedgwood mortar until the mucilage is formed.

345

MUCILAGE OF GUM TRAGACANTH.

Gum Tragacanth, 1 ounce ;

Boiling Water, 16 ounces.

Macerate in a suitable vessel for twenty-four hours, occasionally stirring. Strain forcibly through linen.

346

MUCILAGE OF DEXTRIN.

Dextrin, 5 ounces ;

Boiling Water, 8 ounces ;

Oil of Cloves, 2 drops.

Proceed as directed for Mucilage of Gum Arabic.

OINTMENTS.

347

BELVILLE OINTMENT.

Calomel, 2 ounces ;

Red Precipitate, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Sugar of Lead, powdered, 1 ounce ;

White Wax, 4 ounces ;

Olive Oil, 1 ounce.

Melt the Wax ; then add the Oil ; stir in the ingredients. When thoroughly incorporated, remove from the fire, and stir until cool. Syphilitic ulcers, etc.

348

HEALING OINTMENT.

Resin, 5 ounces ;
Lard, purified, 8 ounces ;
Yellow Wax, 2 ounces.

Melt them all together, strain through linen, and stir them constantly until cool. Add two drachms of Oil of Rosemary.

349

ITCH OINTMENT.

Powdered White Hellebore, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound ;
Sulphur, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds ;
Powdered Saltpetre, 2 drachms ;
Powdered Carbonate of Ammonium, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Soft Soap, 1 pound ;
Lard, purified, 2 pounds ;
Oil of Caraway, 6 drachms ;
Oil of Rosemary, 4 drachms.

Melt the Lard ; then add the Soap ; incorporate the other ingredients by sifting in. Stir the mixture continually. When thoroughly mixed, set aside to cool. Directions for use : Anoint the parts diseased every night on going to bed. Keep the bowels open with Cream of Tartar, given in doses of sixty grains every two or three days.

350

PILE OINTMENT.

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL PILES.

Powdered Opium, 4 drachms ;
Powdered Nutgalls, 8 ounces ;
Powdered Camphor, 2 ounces ;
Yellow Wax, 16 ounces ;
Lard, purified, 16 ounces ;
Solution of Subacetate of Lead, 2 ounces ;
Oil of Bergamot, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Melt the Wax in an iron vessel (porcelain-lined). When the Wax is melted, add the Lard ; heat for fifteen minutes, then remove from the fire, and add the Camphor, Nutgalls, and Opium. Incorporate all the ingredients thoroughly. Lastly, stir in the Oil of Bergamot, and stir the mixture until cool. Directions for use : Take a piece as large as a walnut, and introduce it into the anus on going to bed. Keep the bowels well opened with anti-constipation pills.

351

SALICYLIC OINTMENT.

Salicylic Acid, 4 drachms ;
Lard, 22 drachms ;
White Wax, 6 drachms.

Melt the Wax ; then add the Lard. Stir constantly until nearly cold, then thoroughly incorporate the Acid.

PADS.

352

EGYPTIAN PAD.

Gum Galbanum, ground, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Gum Myrrh, ground, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce ;

Gum Camphor, ground, 1 drachm ;

Gum Ammoniac, ground, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Gum Benzoin, ground, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce ;

Sandalwood, ground, 2 drachms.

Mix them. If the Gums are too moist to admit of reduction, dry them with the aid of heat. The quantity given is for one pad. It should be worn over the lower point of the sternum, about midway between the heart and the liver. These pads are said to prevent and cure Fever and Ague and all malarious diseases.

FLY-PAPER.

353

FLY-PAPER POISON.

Chloride of Cobalt, 4 drachms ;

Water, hot, 16 ounces ;

Brown Sugar, 1 ounce.

Dissolve the Cobalt in the Water, and add the Sugar. Saturate unsized brown paper in the solution, and hang the paper up to dry.

354

FLY-PAPER, STICKY.

Common Glue, a convenient quantity ;

Castor Oil, 1 ounce ;

Rosin, 3 ounces.

Liquefy the Glue, and paint unsized Manilla paper with it. Allow it to become thoroughly dry. Melt the Oil and Rosin over a fire, stirring constantly. When melted, remove from the fire, and spread the mixture over the prepared paper.

POWDERS.

355

CONDITION POWDER.

Powdered Black Antimony, 4 ounces ;

Powdered East India Ginger, 8 ounces ;

Powdered Nitrate of Potassium, 8 ounces ;

Sulphur, 8 ounces ;

Powdered Rosin, 4 ounces ;

Bicarbonate of Sodium, 8 ounces ;

Glauber's Salt, 12 ounces.

Mix them. Dose, one tablespoonful to a pound of feed.

356

CONDITION POWDER, CHEAP.

Powdered Fœnugreek, 4 ounces ;

Powdered Black Antimony, 2 ounces ;

Powdered Ginger, 6 ounces ;

Powdered Rosin, 4 ounces ;

Wood Ashes, 12 ounces.

Mix them.

357

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDER.

Powdered Fœnugreek, 3 ounces ;
Powdered Black Antimony, 2 ounces ;
Sulphur, 4 ounces ;
Powdered Rosin, 2 ounces ;
Powdered Nitrate of Potassium, 3 ounces ;
Epsom Salt, 6 ounces.

Mix them.

358

POULTRY OR EGG FOOD POWDER.

(To make hens lay eggs.)

Red Pepper, powdered, 2 ounces ;
Allspice, powdered, 4 ounces ;
Ginger, powdered, 6 ounces.

Mix them by sifting. One tablespoonful to be mixed with every pound of food, and fed two or three times a week. Also feed chopped-up fresh meat.

359

SALICYLIC POWDER.

Salicylic Acid, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Powdered Starch, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Mix them. Burns, Scalds, etc.

360

EFFERVESCING POWDER.

SELTZER APERIENT.

Carbonate of Magnesium, 1 pound ;
Tartaric Acid, 4 ounces ;

11*

Powdered Sugar, $\frac{3}{4}$ pound ;
Bicarbonate of Sodium, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ;
Essence of Lemon, 20 drops.

Dry each article with the aid of heat, separately, until the water of crystallization is driven off ; then reduce them to a fine powder, and mix by sifting several times through a fine sieve. Lastly, add the Essence of Lemon, and sift the mixture again. Be careful to have the bottles thoroughly dry and slightly warmed. Bottle up immediately, and cork tightly.

REMEDIES.

361

LIVER AND KIDNEY REMEDY.

Buchu Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ pound ;
Uva Ursi, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ;
Acetate of Potassium, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds ;
Podophyllin, 2 drachms ;
Leptandrin, 1 ounce ;
Gentian, ground, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ;
Ginger, ground, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound ;
Alcohol, 3 pints ;
Water, 5 pints.

Dissolve the Resinoids in the Alcohol ; then add the Water to the solution, and all the ingredients. Macerate for fourteen days, and filter.

362

SUN REMEDY.

Tincture of Camphor, 1 ounce ;

Tincture of Opium, 1 ounce ;

Tincture of Rhubarb, 1 ounce ;

Tincture of Capsicum, 1 ounce ;

Essence of Peppermint, 1 ounce.

Mix them. Dose, ten to fifty drops. Cholera, Dysentery, etc.

363

RHEUMATIC REMEDY.

Fluid Extract of Belladonna, 1 ounce ;

Fluid Extract of Aconite Root, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Fluid Extract of Colchicum Seed, 1 ounce ;

Chloroform, 1 ounce ;

Glycerine, 2 ounces.

Mix the Chloroform with the Glycerine, and add the Fluid Extracts. Mix. To be applied externally.

SALVES.

364

CARBOLIC SALVE.

Carbolic Acid, crystallized, 3 drachms ;

Lard, purified, 17 drachms ;

White Wax, 4 drachms.

Melt the Wax and Lard together. When melted, remove from the fire. Stir constantly until nearly cold, then add the Carbolic Acid crystals, previously liquefied.

365

EYE SALVE.

Simple Cerate, U.S., 1 ounce ;

Powdered Sugar of Lead, 10 grains ;

Otto of Rose, 1 drop.

Incorporate them thoroughly.

366

PELEG WHITE'S SALVE.

Burgundy Pitch, 12 ounces ;

Yellow Wax, 1 ounce.

Melt them together, and stir constantly until cool ; then form into suitable-sized rolls.

367

MAGNETIC SALVE.

Cerate of Carbonate of Zinc, U.S., 4 ounces ;

Compound Resin Cerate, U.S., 2 ounces ;

Stramonium Ointment, U.S., 2 ounces.

Rub them together until they are thoroughly mixed.

SYRUPS.

368

BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP.

Compound Syrup of Stillingia, 8 ounces ;

Fluid Extract of Senna, 1 ounce ;

Fluid Extract of Podophyllin, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce ;

Fluid Extract of Liquorice, 1 ounce ;

Bromide of Potassium, 3 drachms.

Mix them. Adult dose, a teaspoonful three times a day.

369

GERMAN COUGH SYRUP.

Syrup of Morphia, 3 ounces ;

Syrup of Tar, $3\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

Chloroform, 1 troyounce ;

Glycerine, 1 troyounce.

Mix them. Dose, a teaspoonful three or four times a day.

370

HIVE SYRUP (IMPROVED).

Compound Syrup of Squill, U.S., 3 ounces ;

Syrup of Ipecac, U.S., 1 ounce.

Mix them. Dose, a teaspoonful.

371

INDIAN VEGETABLE SYRUP.

Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, 16 ounces ;

Iodide of Potassium, 256 grains.

Dissolve the Iodide in the Syrup. Dose, a teaspoonful.

372

TEETHING SYRUP.

Syrup of Morphia, 8 ounces ;

Essence of Anise, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;Syrup of Balsam of Tolu, U.S., $7\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.

Mix them.

F*

373

WILD CHERRY, HOREHOUND, AND TAR SYRUP.

Syrup of Tar, 4 ounces ;

Syrup of Wild Cherry, 2 ounces ;

Fluid Extract of Horehound, 1 ounce.

Mix them. Dose, a teaspoonful.

TROCHES OR LOZENGES.

374

BROWN TROCHES.Powdered Extract of Liquorice, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ;Powdered Cubebs, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ;

Powdered White Sugar, 7 pounds ;

Oil of Peppermint, 2 drachms ;

Mucilage of Tragacanth, a sufficient quantity.

Rub the Oil of Peppermint with one ounce of Sugar ; add the remainder of the Sugar. Triturate thoroughly ; then incorporate the Cubebs and Liquorice. When thoroughly mixed, add sufficient Mucilage of Tragacanth to form a mass. Divide into troches of suitable size. If preferable, any confectioner will make them for you, upon your giving him the ingredients thoroughly mixed.

375

ALUM AND KINO TROCHES.

Powdered Alum, 2 pounds ;

Powdered Kino, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound ;

Powdered White Sugar, 15 pounds ;

Mucilage of Tragacanth, a sufficient quantity.

Mix them. Proceed as directed for forming Brown Troches (No. 374).

376

CHLORATE OF POTASSIUM LOZENGES (U.S.).

Powdered Chlorate of Potassium, 8 ounces ;

Powdered Sugar, 18 ounces ;

Powdered Tragacanth, 2 ounces ;

Vanilla, 30 grains.

Rub the Vanilla with one ounce of the Sugar into a uniform powder, and mix this thoroughly with the remainder of the powders ; then with water form a mass, to be divided into four hundred and eighty troches.

377

WILD GINGER TROCHES.

(For the Breath.)

Powdered Wild Ginger Root (*Asarum Canadensis*), $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ;

Powdered White Sugar, 3 pounds ;

Mucilage of Tragacanth, a sufficient quantity ;

Tincture of Carmine, sufficient to color.

Mix the Ginger and Sugar thoroughly, and proceed as directed for forming Brown Troches (No. 374).

378

WISTAR'S COUGH LOZENGES.

Powdered Extract of Liquorice, $5\frac{1}{2}$ pounds ;

Powdered Gum Arabic, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

Powdered Opium, 2 ounces ;

Oil of Anise, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Powdered Ipecac, 4 ounces ;

Powdered White Sugar, 30 pounds.

Rub the Oil of Anise with four ounces of Sugar. In-

corporate the other ingredients, and form a mass with Mucilage of Tragacanth, and make into Lozenges one inch long and about the circumference of a slate-pencil.

379

WORM LOZENGES OR CONFECTIONS.

Powdered White Sugar, 30 ounces ;

Powdered Santonin, 1 ounce ;

Tincture of Carmine, sufficient to color.

Mix them thoroughly, and form a mass with Mucilage of Tragacanth. Divide into four hundred and eighty Lozenges. Dose, one to three (according to age), night and morning.

TEA.

380

HAMBURG BREAST TEA.

Marshmallow Flowers, cut, 8 ounces ;

Liquorice Root, cut, 3 ounces ;

Orris Root, cut, 1 ounce ;

Coltsfoot, cut, 4 ounces ;

Mullein Flowers, cut, 2 ounces ;

Aniseseed, 2 ounces.

Mix them thoroughly.

TONICS.

381

FEVER AND AGUE TONIC.

Powdered Peruvian Bark, 4 ounces ;

Solution of Muriate of Arsenic, 1 ounce ;

Orange Peel, ground, 1 ounce ;
 Gentian Root, ground, 2 ounces ;
 Rye Whisky, 16 ounces.

Macerate for fourteen days, and filter through paper.
 Dose, a teaspoonful every two or three hours when the fever is off.

382

“MORNING, NOON, AND NIGHT” TONIC.

Orange Peel, ground, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
 Cinnamon, ground, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
 Cloves, ground, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce ;
 Nutmeg, ground, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce ;
 Ginger, ground, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce ;
 Whisky, 16 ounces.

Macerate for seven days ; express, and filter through paper.

VERMIFUGE.

383

SMITH'S VERMIFUGE.

Oil of Wormseed, 1 ounce ;
 Oil of Anise, 1 ounce ;
 Castor Oil, 1 ounce ;
 Tincture of Myrrh, 2 drops ;
 Oil of Turpentine, 10 drops.

Mix them.

MISCELLANEOUS FORMULAS.

384

ARSENICAL SOAP.

Powdered White Arsenic, Powdered Soap, of each 2 pounds; Carbonate of Potassium, 2 ounces; Powdered Camphor, 5 ounces. Incorporate them thoroughly.

385

BAKING POWDER.

Pure Cream of Tartar, 2 pounds;
Bicarbonate of Sodium, 1 pound.

Rub them together in a Wedgwood mortar thoroughly; then sift through a fine sieve. Set aside for twenty-four hours, and repeat the operation two or three times more, or until the powder ceases to be lumpy or caked. Two or three teaspoonfuls are sufficient for a pound of flour.

ANOTHER.

Pure Cream of Tartar, 22 ounces;
Bicarbonate of Sodium, 10 ounces;
Tartaric Acid, 1 ounce;
Wheat Flour, 8 ounces.

Mix them, as directed above.

386

GAS BEER.

Ginger, ground, 2 ounces; Allspice, ground, 1 ounce;
Cinnamon, ground, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; Cloves, ground, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.

Boil for fifteen minutes in half a gallon of Molasses, and strain. Add seven and a half gallons of Water. Let the mixture be well shaken ; then add sixteen ounces of yeast. Bung down at night, ready for use next morning.

387

HEALTH BEER.

Water, 10 gallons ; Sugar, 7 pounds ; Ginger, ground, 7 ounces ; Bicarbonate of Sodium, 2 drachms ; Cream of Tartar, 1 ounce ; Oil of Lemon, 15 drops ; Eggs, well beaten, 3 ; Hops, 1 ounce ; Yeast, 10 ounces. Boil the Ginger and Hops in one gallon of Water for half an hour. Strain, and add the remainder of the Water and the other articles, adding the yeast last. Let them ferment for a few days ; then bung up or bottle up.

388

SARSAPARILLA BEER.

Oil of Wintergreen, 2 ounces ; Oil of Sassafras, 1 ounce ; Molasses, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ; Tincture of Cochineal, 1 ounce. To be added to a ten-gallon soda fountain containing eight gallons of Water and charged with Carbonic Acid Gas half as strong as for Soda Water.

389

LIQUID SHOE-BLACKING.

Ivory Black, 8 ounces ; Molasses, 6 ounces ; Vinegar, 24 ounces ; Sulphuric Acid, 1 troyounce ; Sperm Oil, 10 drachms. To be mixed in a mortar in the order in which they are printed.

390

PASTE SHOE-BLACKING.

Ivory Black, 2 pounds; Sulphuric Acid, 4 ounces; Molasses, 1 pound; Olive Oil, 4 ounces; Vinegar, 5 ounces; Copperas, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; Gum Arabic, $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce; Hot Water, 5 ounces. Dissolve the Gum Arabic in the Hot Water, and add the Copperas; then add the Ivory Black and the rest of the ingredients in the order in which they are printed.

391

LIQUID WATERPROOF SHOE-BLACKING.

India Rubber, 2 ounces; Rape Oil, hot, 1 pound; Ivory Black, $6\frac{1}{2}$ pounds; Molasses, 5 pounds; Powdered Gum Arabic, 10 drachms; Vinegar, $18\frac{1}{2}$ pints. Dissolve the Rubber in the hot Rape Oil; set aside; then dissolve in another vessel, in the Vinegar, the other ingredients. When thoroughly mixed, add the Rubber solution, and run through a paint-mill until perfectly smooth. To this varnish add in small quantities sixteen troyounces of Sulphuric Acid, constantly stirring for half an hour. Let it stand for fourteen days, stirring for half an hour daily; then add four ounces of Powdered Gum Arabic, and repeat the stirring for fourteen days longer.

392

BLACKING FOR LADIES' SHOES.

Gum Shellac, 2 ounces; Aqua Ammonia, 1 ounce; Water, 8 ounces; Black Aniline, sufficient to color. Boil all the ingredients together (except the Aniline) until the

Shellac has dissolved ; then add the Aniline and a sufficient quantity of Water to make the whole measure sixteen ounces.

393

BLACK WASH.

Calomel, 10 grains ; Lime Water, 8 ounces. Mix them.

394

BRITISH OIL.

Oil of Spike, 1 pint ; Oil of Juniper Wood, 1 ounce ; Oil of Origanum, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Mix them.

395

CEMENT OR LUTE.

Thick Mucilage of Gum Arabic, kneaded with Potter's Clay and Iron Filings. Useful for stoppers of bottles containing Acids, Ammonia, etc. It becomes very hard.

ANOTHER.

Linseed Meal made into putty with Lime Water. Apply immediately.

396

DIAMOND CEMENT.

Gum Mastic, 5 or 6 pieces, dissolved in as small a quantity of Alcohol as possible ; Isinglass, 2 drachms ; Powdered Gum Galbanum, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Dissolve them in two ounces of boiling New England Rum, and add to the Mastic solution. Bottle immediately.

397**IMPERIAL CEMENT.**

Gum Amber, 1 ounce ; Bisulphide of Carbon, 2 ounces.
Dissolve the Amber in the Carbon.

398

AQUARIUM CEMENT.

Glycerine and Litharge, of each a sufficient quantity to form a paste. To be made when wanted.

399

CURRENCY CEMENT OR GLUE.

Gelatine, 1 ounce ; Brown Sugar, 3 drachms. Dissolve them in as small a quantity of Boiling Water as possible ; then pour into suitable moulds, previously oiled. Used for mending torn "scip," etc.

400

AQUARIUM CEMENT (No. 2).

Litharge, 1 ounce ; Plaster of Paris, 1 ounce ; Powdered Rosin, 40 grains ; Linseed Oil, sufficient to form a paste.

401

CORN OINTMENT.

Crude Potash, a sufficient quantity ; expose to the air ; add Gum Arabic to form a paste. Make into cones.

402

CARBOLIC PUTTY.

Whiting, 1 ounce ; Carbolic Acid Solution, concentrated, 1 drachm. Mix them. Add raw Linseed Oil gradually, to form a putty. Burns, Scalds, etc.

403

CRYSTAL VARNISH.

Gum Mastic, 3 ounces; Alcohol, 1 pint. Dissolve. Used to fix pencil drawings.

404

ENGLISH CURRIE POWDER.

Powdered Coriander, 1 pound; Ground Black Pepper, 1 ounce; Powdered Allspice, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; Ground Capsicum, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; Ground Mustard, 2 ounces; Ground Ginger, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; Powdered Mace, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; Ground Cloves, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; Powdered Caraway, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; Powdered Fennel, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; Powdered Celery Seed, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; Powdered Turmeric, 8 ounces; Table Salt, 1 pound. Mix them thoroughly by sifting. Set aside for thirty days. An excellent condiment. Used by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

COLORS FOR SHOW-BOTTLES.

405

BLUE.

Blue Vitriol and Alum, of each, 1 ounce; Sulphuric Acid, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; Water, 2 pints. Mix them, and filter.

406

GREEN.

Verdigris, 8 ounces; Water, 4 pints; Sulphuric Acid, a sufficient quantity. Mix them, and filter.

407

ORANGE.

Dissolve Bichromate of Potassium in Water until the desired tint is produced. Add Sulphuric Acid if necessary. Filter.

408

PURPLE.

Verdigris, 2 drachms; Spirit of Ammonia, 2 ounces; Water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints. Mix them, and filter.

409

PURPLE (No. 2).

Salicylic Acid, 2 grains; Alcohol, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; Tincture of Muriate of Iron, 10 drops; Water, a sufficient quantity. Mix them, and filter.

410

RED.

Dissolve Carmine in Aqua Ammonia, and reduce with Water to the desired tint. Filter.

411

RED (No. 2).

Take the Water in which Red Cabbage has been boiled, and add a sufficient quantity of Sulphuric Acid to bring out the color; then filter, and dilute with Water through the filter to the desired tint.

412

YELLOW.

Bichromate of Potassium, 6 drachms; Carbonate of Potassium, 6 drachms; Water, 1 pint. Mix them, and filter.

413

YELLOW (No. 2).

Add Tincture of Curcuma to Alcohol (95 per cent.) until the desired tint is produced. Filter.

COLORED FIRES FOR THEATRICAL ILLUMINATION, ETC.

The materials are to be rubbed to a fine powder, *separately*, and then mixed by hand.

414

LIGHT BLUE.

Chlorate of Potassium, 6 ounces; Sulphur, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces; Burnt Alum, 19 drachms.

415

DARK BLUE.

Chlorate of Potassium, 6 ounces; Sulphur, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces; Carbonate of Copper, 9 drachms; Alum, 9 drachms.

416

GREEN.

Nitrate of Baryta, 6 ounces; Sulphur, 18 drachms; Chlorate of Potassium, 15 drachms.

417

PINK.

Sulphur, 2 ounces ; Saltpetre, 26 drachms ; Chlorate of Potassium, 22 drachms ; White Chalk, 2 ounces ; Charcoal, 90 grains.

418

EXTRA RED.

Nitrate of Strontia, 8 ounces ; Chlorate of Potassium, 4 ounces ; Shellac, coarsely ground, 3 ounces ; Lycopodium, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce. Mix all the ingredients except the Chlorate of Potassium, which add just before using.

419

RED.

Nitrate of Strontia, $5\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ; Sulphur, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ; Chlorate of Potassium, 2 ounces.

420

WHITE.

Saltpetre, $6\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ; Sulphur, $2\frac{1}{4}$ ounces ; Gunpowder, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.

421

YELLOW.

Saltpetre, $6\frac{1}{4}$ ounces ; Sulphur, 14 drachms ; Bicarbonate of Sodium, 2 ounces ; Charcoal, 1 drachm.

422

HAARLEM OIL.

Balsam of Sulphur, 3 pints ; Barbadoes Tar, 1 pint ; Crude Oil of Amber, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints ; Oil of Turpentine, 8 pints ; Linseed Oil, 4 pints. Mix them.

423

HALL'S SOLUTION OF STRYCHNIA.

Alcohol, Water, of each, 8 ounces ; Strychnia (crystallized), 6 grains ; Acetic Acid, 1 drachm. Dissolve the Strychnia in the Acid ; add the Water and Alcohol, with sufficient Tincture of Carmine to give a slight tint.

424

BLACK INK (BLUE-BLACK).

(Equal to Arnold's.)

Powdered Nutgalls, 6 pounds ; Powdered Copperas, $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds ; Gum Senegal, $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds ; Water, 6 gallons. Place the Powdered Nutgalls in a copper vessel, and add four gallons of the Water. Boil for three hours, adding fresh Water to replace that lost by evaporation. Pour the solution into a tub ; allow it to settle ; then run off the clear liquid and drain the dregs. Dissolve the Gum Senegal in a small quantity of hot Water. Filter, and add to the clear solution. Dissolve the Copperas in the remaining Water. Mix with the above mixture, and add two ounces of Powdered Cloves. Allow the mixture to remain undisturbed for about seven days, or until it has acquired a moderately deep tint. Then draw off the clear, and bottle it up.

425

BLUE INK.

Prussian Blue, 1 ounce ; Oxalic Acid, 1 ounce ; Water, 8 ounces ; Muriatic Acid, dilute, a sufficient quantity. Wash the Prussian Blue in the dilute Muriatic Acid ; pour off the liquid, and add the washed Blue to the Oxalic Acid previously dissolved in the Water. If the solution is too thick, add more Water.

426

BRONZE GOLD INK.

Rub Gold Bronze Powder with a solution of Gum Arabic and Water.

427

BRONZE SILVER INK.

Rub Silver Bronze Powder with a solution of Gum Arabic and Water.

428

INVISIBLE INK, FOR POSTAL CARDS.

Oxide of Cobalt, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ; Muriatic Acid, sufficient to dissolve it ; Water, 4 ounces ; Mucilage of Gum Acacia, 1 drachm. Characters written on paper with this solution are invisible, but on the application of heat they instantly appear in blue. On cooling they become invisible again.

429

RED INK, CARMINE.

Aqua Ammoniaë, a sufficient quantity, or 2 drachms ; Carmine, 1 drachm ; Water, 6 drachms ; Mucilage of Gum Arabic, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm.

430

WHITE INK.

Muriatic Acid, 1 drachm ; Water, 7 drachms ; Mucilage of Gum Arabic, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm. To be used with a quill pen on blue paper.

431

BLACK ANILINE INK.

Dissolve $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce of Black Aniline in 1 pint of Water ; add 4 drachms of Mucilage of Gum Arabic. Mix them.

432

GREEN ANILINE INK.

Green Aniline (soluble), 2 drachms ; Alcohol, 14 ounces ; Glycerine, 2 ounces ; Mucilage of Gum Arabic, 4 drachms. Dissolve the Aniline in the Alcohol, and add the other ingredients.

433

PURPLE ANILINE INK.

Dissolve 2 drachms of Hoffman's Aniline Purple in 8 ounces of Alcohol, and add 4 ounces of Glycerine and 4 drachms of Mucilage of Gum Arabic. Mix them. Other Aniline Inks may be produced from their respective colors, and prepared after this formula.

434

INDELIBLE INK.

Nitrate of Silver, 50 grains ; Tartaric Acid, 40 grains ; Carmine, No. 40, 5 grains ; Liquor Ammoniaë, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ; Mucilage of Gum Arabic, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Dissolve the Nitrate of Silver in the Ammonia, and add the Tartaric Acid ; then rub the Carmine with the solution. Lastly, add the Mucilage. This Ink is red when first written with ; on the application of heat it soon changes into black.

435

INDELIBLE INK, WITH PREPARATION.

Nitrate of Silver, 2 drachms ; Gum Arabic, powdered, 1 drachm ; Distilled Water, 1 ounce ; Indian Ink, sufficient to color. Dissolve the Silver in the Distilled Water ; then add the Gum Arabic and the Indian Ink. Previously rub with a little Water.

PREPARATION.

Carbonate of Sodium, crystals, 2 ounces ; Gum Arabic, powdered, 2 drachms ; Distilled Water, 4 ounces. Mix them.

436

INDIGO COMPOUND.

Indigo, 2 pounds ; Sulphuric Acid, 4 pounds. Mix them, and add half a pound of Powdered Nutgalls.

437

BENZOATED LARD.

Purified Lard, 1 pound ; Powdered Gum Benzoin, 160 grains. Heat over a fire for two hours, stirring frequently. Strain through flannel while hot.

438

PURIFIED LARD.

Lard, a convenient quantity. Wash in cold Water. Press out the Water ; wash, and press out again ; then melt with the aid of heat, and strain through flannel.

439

NEUTRAL MIXTURE.

Citric Acid, 2 drachms ; Oil of Lemon, 1 drop ; Water, 4 ounces ; Carbonate of Potassium, sufficient to neutralize.

440

NUMBER SIX.

Tincture of Capsicum, 1 ounce ; Tincture of Myrrh, 3 ounces. Mix them.

441

OPODELDOC (LIQUID).

Opodeldoc Soap, 3 ounces ; Camphor, 1 ounce ; Alcohol, 40 ounces ; Oil of Origanum, 1 drachm ; Oil of Rosemary, 2 drachms ; Aqua Ammoniaë, 2 ounces. Place the Soap and Camphor in a wide-mouthed bottle, with the Alcohol, and by the means of heat and water-bath dissolve them. Filter, and add the other articles.

442

OPODELDOC (STEERS').

Castile Soap, 3 ounces ; Oil of Rosemary, 1 drachm ; Camphor, 1 ounce ; Oil of Origanum, 1 drachm ; Alcohol, 1 pint. Proceed as directed for Liquid Opodeldoc. Bottle up while warm.

443

OIL OF SPIKE.

Spirit of Turpentine, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ; Sulphuric Acid, 4 ounces ; Barbadoes Tar, 2 pounds ; Whale Oil, 1 gallon ; Oil of Origanum, 4 ounces ; Oil of Juniper Wood, 2

ounces. Add the Acid to the Turpentine gradually, stirring all the time. When thoroughly united, add the other ingredients. Set aside for a few days.

444

PAREGORIC.

(Ready for use as soon as made.)

Powdered Camphor, 40 grains ; Laudanum, 14 drachms ; Benzoic Acid, 60 grains ; Honey, 2 ounces ; Alcohol, dilute, 2 pints ; Oil of Anise, 1 drachm. Dissolve the Oil in the Alcohol before dilution ; then add the other ingredients. Filter through paper.

445

PRUNE JUICE.

French Prunes, 4 pounds ; Alcohol, 95 per cent., $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ; Water, boiling, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon. Boil the Prunes in the Water for fifteen minutes. When cool, add the Alcohol, and macerate for seven days, shaking the mixture daily ; express, and strain through flannel. Used to give age and flavor to whisky.

446

FLOUR PASTE.

Wheat Flour, 1 pound ; Water, 8 ounces ; Alum, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ; Oil of Cloves, 5 drops. Mix, and make a paste.

447

PASTE FOR STICKING LABELS ON TIN.

Rye Flour, 3 pounds ; Brown Sugar, 1 pound ; Water, a sufficient quantity, or 1 pint ; Powdered Alum, 1 ounce ; Oil of Cloves, 5 drops. Rub the Flour with a portion of

the Water ; then add the Sugar. Boil until the Flour is well cooked, stirring constantly, adding more Water if necessary. When cool, add the Alum and Oil of Cloves.

448

PHOSPHORUS PASTE.

(For Rats and Mice.)

Phosphorus, 4 ounces ; Lukewarm Water, $5\frac{1}{2}$ pints ; Rye Flour, $5\frac{1}{2}$ pounds ; Butter, $3\frac{1}{8}$ pounds ; Powdered Sugar, 4 pounds. Liquefy the Phosphorus in the Water, and pour it into a mortar ; add immediately the Flour. When cold, mix the Butter (melted) and Sugar. This mixture will retain its efficacy for many years.

449

SALTS OF LEMON.

Cream of Tartar, pure, 1 ounce ; Oxalic Acid, 1 ounce. Rub them well together in a mortar.

450

STARCH POLISH.

Paraffine, 2 ounces ; Spermaceti, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Melt them. Perfume with Oil of Lemon Grass.

451

TASTELESS TINCTURE OF CHLORIDE OF IRON.

Citric Acid, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ; Carbonate of Potassium, a sufficient quantity ; Tincture of Muriate of Iron, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ; Distilled Water, hot, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ; Alcohol, dilute, a sufficient quantity ; White Sugar, 2 drachms. Dissolve the Citric Acid in the boiling Water ; add Carbonate of

Potassium until effervescence ceases; then add a sufficient quantity of dilute Alcohol to make the whole measure two ounces. Dissolve the Sugar in the mixture, and filter through paper.

452

TO CLEAN SCALES, ETC.

Sulphuric Acid, dilute, 1 ounce; Glycerine, 1 drachm. Mix them.

453

TO CRYSTALLIZE GRASS, ETC.

BLUE.

Blue Vitriol, 1 pound; Boiling Water, 1 pint.

ORANGE.

Bichromate of Potassium, 1 pound; Boiling Water, 1 pint.

WHITE.

Alum, 1 pound; Boiling Water, 1 pint.

Make separate baths, and let the Water cool slowly, for forming small crystals; larger ones are formed by hastening the cooling. It usually takes about twenty-four hours.

454

TO BLEACH "S. W." SPONGE.

After shaking the sand out, wash in Water. Then place in a bath composed of thirty-two troyounces of Muriatic Acid and ninety-six ounces of Water. Allow them to remain one hour in this solution; rinse out in clear Water. Make a fresh bath (as above), to which add three and a half ounces of Hyposulphite of Sodium. Let them soak for one day, then wash out in clear water, and dry them.

455

TO BLEACH SURGEONS' SPONGES.

Make a bath as directed for "S. W." Sponge (the acid bath without the soda), and, having removed the sand, place the sponges in it, allowing them to remain three or four hours. Then thoroughly wash them with cold Water. Press out the Water, and place them in a bath containing thirty-two grains of Permanganate of Potassium dissolved in half a gallon of water; let them remain in this solution five to ten minutes. In this they acquire a dark-brown color, which disappears on immersing them for one or two minutes in a solution of one ounce of Oxalic Acid dissolved in half a gallon of Water in which two drachms of Sulphuric Acid had been previously mixed. Wash them in clear cold Water thoroughly. Slate-sponges and other cheaper grades may be treated after this manner, thus realizing a handsome margin on them.

456

TO MAKE EXPLOSIVE PILLS.

Oxide of Silver, 2 grains; Sulphate of Morphia, 1 grain; Extract of Gentian, a sufficient quantity to form one pill. The heat of the hand will cause it to explode.

457

TO MAKE SODA WATER HAVE A MILKY APPEAR-
ANCE WHEN DRAWN.

Add four ounces of 95 per cent. Alcohol to each fountain before it is charged.

458

TO DEPRIVE IODINE OF ITS STAIN.

Add a few drops of Phenic Acid to the Tincture of Iodine, and it will not stain. Hyposulphite of Sodium will also remove the Iodine color.

459

TO PREVENT INSTRUMENTS FROM RUSTING.

Grease them with Mercurial Ointment.

460

TO PREVENT DISTILLED WATERS FROM SOURING.

Add one ounce of Calcined Magnesia to every gallon of Water.

461

TO POWDER MURIATE OF AMMONIA.

Boil it in Water, and proceed as directed in "U. S. Dispensatory."

462

TO RECLAIM SPOILED DISTILLED WATERS.

Add one grain each of Alum and Borax to every pint.

463

TO REMOVE INDELIBLE INK-STAINS FROM LINEN, ETC.

Use a solution of Corrosive Sublimate.

464

TO REMOVE WATER FROM ESSENTIAL OILS.

Dissolve a small quantity of Chloride of Calcium in the Oil and Water, and filter through paper.

465

TO REMOVE STAINS FROM MARBLE.

Bicarbonate of Sodium, 2 ounces ; Powdered Pumice, 1 ounce ; Prepared Chalk, 1 ounce ; Water, a sufficient quantity to form a paste. For oils or grease, use a paste formed with Fuller's Earth, Caustic Potassa, Soap, and Water ; allow it to remain on a few hours, then wash off.

466

TO REMOVE COLORING-MATTER FROM LIQUIDS.

Filter through Fuller's Earth, Animal Charcoal, and paper.

467

TO EMULSIFY ANYTHING THAT DOES NOT POSSESS EMULSIVE PROPERTIES,

as Gum Arabic in Turpentine, Chloroform, Essential Oils, etc. 1st. Put one ounce of the Oil in a clean *dry* two-ounce vial. Shake it well. 2d. Add two drachms of Powdered Gum Arabic. Mix them thoroughly. 3d. Add half an ounce of hot Water. Shake them until emulsified. Tincture of Soap Bark, it is said, possesses emulsive properties.

468

RASPBERRY VINEGAR.

Macerate three pints of the fresh fruit with two pints of White Wine Vinegar for fifteen days ; strain through muslin without pressure. Add three and a half pounds of Refined Sugar, to be dissolved cold. The Vinegars of other "fruits" are prepared in the same way.

469

WHITE WINE VINEGAR.

Filter ordinary Vinegar through Animal Charcoal and paper.

470

DARK-BLUE SEALING-WAX.

Venice Turpentine, 3-ounces ; White Shellac, 7 ounces ; Rosin, 1 ounce ; Prussian Blue, 1 ounce ; Calcined Magnesia, $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms. Melt them.

471

BLACK SEALING-WAX.

Venice Turpentine, 4 ounces ; Gum Shellac, 8 ounces ; Rosin, 3 ounces ; Lampblack, 3 ounces ; Oil of Turpentine, sufficient to dissolve the Lampblack ; Balsam of Peru, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Melt them.

472

BROWN SEALING-WAX.

Venice Turpentine, 4 ounces ; Gum Shellac, 7 ounces ; Rosin, 3 ounces ; French Ochre, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ; Calcined Magnesia, $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms. Melt them.

473

GREEN SEALING-WAX.

Venice Turpentine, 2 ounces ; Gum Shellac, 4 ounces ; Rosin, $1\frac{1}{4}$ ounces ; King's Yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ; Prussian Blue, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce ; Calcined Magnesia, $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms. Melt them.

474**GOLD SEALING-WAX.**

Venice Turpentine, 4 ounces; Gum Shellac, 8 ounces; Gold Leaf, 14 sheets; Gold Bronze, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; Calcined Magnesia, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; Balsam of Peru, 2 drachms; Oil of Turpentine, a sufficient quantity. Melt them.

475

RED SEALING-WAX.

Gum Shellac, 4 ounces; Venice Turpentine, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces; American Vermilion, 1 ounce; Balsam of Peru, 2 drachms. Melt them.

476

RED SEALING-WAX (No. 2).

Venice Turpentine, 4 ounces; Gum Shellac, 6 ounces; Rosin, $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce; American Vermilion, $1\frac{3}{4}$ ounces; Balsam of Peru, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce. Melt them.

477

YELLOW SEALING-WAX.

Venice Turpentine, 2 ounces; Gum Shellac, 4 ounces; Rosin, $1\frac{1}{4}$ ounces; King's Yellow, $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce; Calcined Magnesia, $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms; Oil of Turpentine, a sufficient quantity. Melt them.

478

EXTRA FRUIT-CAN WAX.

Yellow Wax, 1 ounce; American Vermilion, 3 ounces; Gum Shellac, 5 ounces; Rosin, 16 ounces. Melt them, and run into moulds.

479

FRUIT-CAN WAX.

Rosin, 20 ounces; Yellow Wax, 1 ounce. Melt them. Stir in sufficient Brick-dust to make it of proper consistency. Run into moulds.

480

WATCHMAKER'S OIL.

Put into a bottle a convenient quantity of Olive Oil; then add Lead Shavings sufficient to cover the bottom of the bottle. Expose to the action of the sun for twenty days; pour off the clear liquid, and bottle up in two-drachm bottles.

481

YELLOW WASH.

Corrosive Sublimate, 18 grains; Lime-Water, 10 ounces. Mix them.

APPENDIX.

ADULTERATIONS AND TESTS OF ESSENTIAL OILS.

THERE is not the slightest doubt in the minds of druggists that a large amount of “fixing” is done by some party, either in the manufacture or jobbing of Essential Oils. As a starting-point, always buy your “oils” of a responsible dealer, in whom you have implicit confidence: then if there are any “impurities” you will know that the manufacturer is the guilty person, and your redress is to return them to the dealer.

It will be found of advantage always to keep the “oils” in the dark, and at as even a temperature as possible. The color of an oil is no guarantee of its purity. All “oils” undergo more or less change from age and from the action of light and air. Some become darker, others grow lighter. A pure Oil of Orange has been known to change in a few days after exposure to light and air so that the best judge could not tell it from pure Oil of Turpentine. Oil of Lemon and Oil of Bergamot will, if placed in a strong sunlight, soon lose their color and emit a strong turpentine smell. This characteristic is also observed with many of the Essential Oils: the turpentine odor is natural to them, and manufacturers often take advantage of this, thus reaping large profits, by fraudulently adding Turpentine in quantities that will not be observed by the ordinary dealer.

482

OIL OF SWEET ALMONDS.

This oil is pure, or nearly so, as found in the market. When adulterated, it is with Olive Oil; and, as both of these oils are used medicinally alike, the adulteration is not of much consequence.

483

OIL OF BITTER ALMONDS.

The peculiar smell of this oil, and its specific gravity,—1.043,—are reliable tests. With Sulphuric Acid it forms a clear solution having a reddish-brown color. With an alcoholic solution of Caustic Potassa crystals are precipitated. With all acids it has a decided reaction. With Chromate of Potassium there is no action, and with almost all the reagents there is some peculiar characteristic by which its purity can be established.

484

OIL OF AMBER.

The manufacturers of this oil often substitute Gum Copal or Gum Damar. There is no test by which to determine the genuine from the fraudulent.

485

OIL OF ANISE

has a specific gravity of 0.9768 to 0.9903, according to age. At 50° Fahrenheit it crystallizes; but this is not always a guarantee of its purity, as it is often adulterated with Spermaceti, White Wax, or Camphor. To detect an

admixture, dissolve the suspected oil in 95 per cent. Alcohol. Wax or Spermaceti not being soluble in Alcohol, they will remain undissolved. Heat in a test-tube, and if Camphor be present it will be known by its odor. The pure oil treated with Iodine congeals into a solid mass, producing perceptible warmth and giving off yellowish-red and gray vapors. Sulphuric Acid and the oil heated in a test-tube produce a beautiful purple-red color, and the mixture quickly thickens, and then becomes hard.

486

OIL OF BERGAMOT.

Its specific gravity—0.87 to 0.88—is the best means of testing its purity or admixture with Alcohol. Its smell when heated in a test-tube will determine an adulteration of Turpentine. It can be distinguished from Oil of Lemon or Oil of Orange by its forming a clear solution in Liquor Potassæ.

487

OIL OF CARAWAY,

as found in the market, is pure, or nearly so. If there is any impurity, it will be Alcohol, which may be determined by the oil's assuming a milky appearance when water is added to it.

488

OIL OF CAJUPUT.

The rectified oil is of a beautiful green color, very fluid, and transparent. The adulterations are Oil of Turpentine, Camphor, Alcohol, and the lighter oils. Iodine is probably

the best test of its purity. When dissolved in it, it produces warmth, and thickens into a loose coagulum, which is soon changed into a dry, greenish-brown, brittle mass. Its specific gravity—0.91—will detect Alcohol and the lighter oils.

489

OIL OF COPAIBA.

Dissolved in Muriatic Acid, it precipitates artificial Camphor crystals. To determine if Turpentine be present in large quantities, heat the oil in a test-tube; smell the fumes as they pass over. Turpentine is naturally contained in the Oil of Copaiba, but that does not justify the manufacturer in adding more to it, as is often done.

490

OIL OF CEDAR.

This oil, from its close resemblance to Oil of Turpentine, is perhaps more frequently adulterated with that article than with any other. There is no reliable means of determining to a certainty whether the Turpentine contained in Oil of Cedar is there naturally or fraudulently.

491

OIL OF CINNAMON.

When Nitric Acid is added to a pure Oil of Cinnamon, a smell of Bitter Almond Oil is perceived, and the mixture assumes a brown, balsamic appearance. When dissolved in an alcoholic solution of Caustic Potassa, the solution at first is clear, tinged with a red-yellow-brown coloration.

After a while the mixture becomes turbid, the heavy oil precipitating, and in time the mixture becomes clear again. Iodine dissolves the oil readily, generating considerable warmth, and leaving a tough extract behind. Sulphuric Acid forms a hard mass of brownish green, changing into black. Muriatic Acid gives it a violet color.

492

OIL OF CASSIA

is distinguished from Oil of Cinnamon and other adulterations by its odor. Sulphuric Acid changes a pure oil to a deep olive-green, and Muriatic Acid to a violet color. The "warmed-paper test" is also useful. See *Oil of Neroli*.

493

OIL OF CLOVES.

A pure oil is spontaneously decomposed by Nitric Acid, forming a reddish-brown, solid mass. A small quantity of Sulphuric Acid added to the oil produces a dark-blue coloration; and on the addition of more Acid it is changed into a blood-red solid mass. It is perfectly decomposed into brown flakes by Chromate of Potassium, the Potassium losing its yellow color. The alcoholic solution of Caustic Potassa congeals it into a crystalline mass, at the same time destroying the clove odor.

494

OIL OF JUNIPER BERRIES.

It has a specific gravity of 0.911, which is reliable as a test. It is usually colorless, or light greenish yellow, with a Turpentine smell. It is not very soluble in Alcohol.

495

OIL OF LAVENDER FLOWERS.

This oil is of so delicate a nature that it does not suffer an admixture, except that of Alcohol, without becoming worthless. Its specific gravity—0.88 at 60° Fahrenheit—is reliable as a test of its purity. Iodine triturated in the Oil of Lavender produces violent explosions. This characteristic cannot, however, be used as a test, except to detect the poorer grades, and they can be detected easily by smell. An admixture of Alcohol and Oil of Lavender will explode when rubbed with Iodine. Sulphuric Acid, when added to Oil of Lavender, produces a reddish-brown color and a yellow shade to the Acid.

496

OIL OF LEMON.

Its composition being the same as that of Oil of Turpentine, with which it is most frequently adulterated, it is difficult to detect the impurity unless there is an unusual amount. The odor is the best means of ascertaining its purity, which can be more readily perceived by heating the suspected oil in a test-tube and smelling the fumes as they pass over; or place a few drops of the oil on a piece of warmed white paper, and as the oil is evaporated the impurities can be detected. If a stain remain upon the paper, it will indicate that a fixed oil was used in the adulteration. The addition of Alcohol can be proved by the milky appearance which is produced on the introduction of Water. Its specific gravity is about 0.8517.

497

OIL OF NEROLI.

There are three grades of this oil, viz., Oil of Neroli pétale, Oil of Neroli bigarade, and Oil of Neroli petit grain. The first named is the pure, being distilled from the flowers only; the second grade is made from flowers, leaf, and stems; while the third is composed of the second and Oil of Orange. The best means of detecting any impurities is the "warmed-paper test." Drop a few drops of the oil upon a piece of warmed white paper, smelling it as it evaporates. After evaporation, should there remain a greasy stain upon the paper, it will indicate that a fixed oil had been added to it.

498

OLIVE OIL.

Under this name there are many distinct oils sold, viz., "Peanut Oil," "Oil of Sesame," "Cotton-Seed Oil," "Union Salad," and "Lard Oil," colored. The pure oil is of a pale yellowish-green color, with scarcely any odor, and has a bland, sweetish taste. On exposure to cold it congeals at 38° Fahrenheit, and exposure to the air soon renders it rancid. It has a specific gravity of 0.9153. If one ounce of Aqua Ammoniaë be added to two ounces of the oil, and the mixture violently agitated, a perfect milky solution will be formed, which is an excellent test of its purity. Its congealing property will also detect an admixture of other oils. Nitric Acid colors it green, and if adulterated the mixture is of a yellowish gray. To determine the "fraudulent oils" the Aqua Ammoniaë test

is the most reliable, as none of the so-called Olive Oils will form a permanent mixture with the Ammonia, soon separating after the agitation has ceased.

499

OIL OF ORIGANUM.

This oil is frequently adulterated with Turpentine or Alcohol,—chiefly done in France, where it is manufactured. The specific gravity is uncertain as a test, since a strictly pure article cannot be obtained. Kane gives the specific gravity at 0.867, Brande at 0.909, and Lewis at 0.940. The odor is the only test, and that is not conclusive.

500

OIL OF ORANGE.

Owing to its becoming so soon impregnated with the odor of Turpentine on exposure to light or air, or to both, it is very difficult to determine whether the Turpentine was naturally contained in it or had been fraudulently added. Being closely related to Lemon, the tests for purity of that oil are reliable for the Oil of Orange.

501

OIL OF PEPPERMINT.

Alcohol is frequently used as an adulteration ; also Oil of Turpentine, and the common mints or weeds. Dissolve the suspected oil in 95 per cent. Alcohol, and if the solution has a milky appearance it is owing to mints or Turpentine. If the adulteration is Turpentine, the odor will

expose it; if weeds, the taste will. Be careful to have your Alcohol 90 per cent. to 95 per cent., as below 90 per cent. a pure Oil of Peppermint will not form a clear solution. Another test for Turpentine is to rub Iodine with the oil; if so adulterated, an explosion follows. Nitric Acid added to four times its volume of Oil of Peppermint produces a purple-red color. With other oils it merely becomes a reddish brown. It has a specific gravity of from 0.89 to 0.92.

502

OIL OF PIMENTO.

Adulterated with Oil of Cloves, which it so closely resembles that it can hardly be detected. It is also adulterated with other oils; the Oil of Cloves tests could be used to determine the admixture. It has a specific gravity of 1.021.

503

OIL OF ROSE.

Spermaceti, White Wax, Oil of Rose Geranium, also other volatile and fixed oils, are used to adulterate this high-priced oil. Dissolve the suspected oil in 95 per cent. Alcohol, and if there remain undissolved a flaky substance it will indicate either Wax or Spermaceti. Drop a few drops of the oil on a piece of warmed white paper, smelling it as it is evaporated: you can often thus detect an impurity. After the evaporation, should a stain remain upon the paper, it will be conclusive that a fixed oil had been mixed with it. When adulterated with a volatile oil, it will not become concrete when heated.

504

OIL OF ROSE GERANIUM.

That having a brownish tint is preferable to the greenish or white, although the color is not positive proof of its purity or fineness. It suffers the same admixture as the other high-priced volatile oils, and the tests for purity are the same. See *Oil of Rose*.

505

OIL OF ROSEMARY.

Adulterated with Turpentine chiefly. To detect, dissolve the suspected oil in Alcohol; if pure, a perfect solution will be formed. Alcohol will not dissolve Turpentine. Oil of Rosemary has a specific gravity of 0.897.

506

OIL OF SANDALWOOD.

This oil is used medicinally, and as a perfume. It is largely adulterated with Castor Oil. To determine if Castor Oil be present, place half a drachm of the suspected oil in a capsule and heat it on a sand-bath, or put it into a glass test-tube and heat it until the oil contains no odor of Sandalwood. Should there be any residue, add eight drops of Nitric Acid to it; and when the action has ceased add slowly a solution of Carbonate of Sodium. If adulterated with Castor Oil, its well-known smell will detect it. The "warmed-paper test" can also be used to advantage. See test for Oil of Neroli.

507

OIL OF SASSAFRAS.

The specific gravity, 1.094, will detect an adulteration with Alcohol. Iodine dissolved in it produces a clear solution without thickening. The addition of one part of Sulphuric Acid to two parts of Oil of Sassafras produces a green color not obtainable with any other oil. On the application of heat to this green mixture, it changes into a blood-red. When Oil of Sassafras has been kept a long time it precipitates transparent crystals. Another test: a pure Oil of Sassafras will dissolve india-rubber.

508

OIL OF SAVIN.

Its specific gravity, 0.915, is a good test of its purity.

509

OIL OF SPEARMINT.

After distillation it has a pale-yellow or greenish color, which is changed by age into a red or mahogany color. It is subject to the same admixtures as Oil of Peppermint, and its purity is determined by the same tests.

510

OIL OF TANSY

is quite frequently adulterated with Turpentine or Alcohol. To determine an admixture of Turpentine, add Alcohol to the suspected oil. If the solution is clear, the oil is pure, so far as Turpentine is concerned. If adulterated with Alcohol, the oil, on the addition of Water, will assume a milky appearance.

511

OIL OF VERBENA

is subject to the same admixtures as the other volatile oils. The "warmed-paper test" is preferable to any other to detect impurities. See *Oil of Neroli*.

512

OIL OF WINTERGREEN.

Its specific gravity, 1.173, is the best test of its purity. It is the heaviest of the known essential oils. Alcohol and the fixed oils are the chief adulterations.

513

OIL OF WORMSEED

is seldom if ever adulterated. Its specific gravity is 0.908.

514

OIL OF WORMWOOD.

This oil is very largely adulterated with Turpentine or Alcohol, colored green to imitate a pure oil. To determine the presence of either of these admixtures, apply the tests for Oil of Tansy.

515

OIL OF YLANG-YLANG.

The "warmed-paper test" is reliable to determine the purity of this oil. See *Oil of Neroli*.

ADULTERATIONS OF SPICES, ETC.

516

GROUND CLOVES.

Allspice is very much used to adulterate this Spice, and no doubt will continue to be until the price of Cloves is reduced. It can readily be detected by careful tasting.

517

GROUND CINNAMON.

The poorer grades of Cinnamon Bark are frequently ground and flavored with Oil of Cinnamon. The cold-water test would expose this. See *Ground Ginger*.

518

GROUND GINGER.

Corn Meal is an ingredient to a much larger extent in this spice than many suppose. The aromatic is supplied with powdered Capsicum. It is very easily detected by throwing a teaspoonful into a tumblerful of Water, and watching it as it is precipitated; then pour off the Water and carefully taste it.

519

GROUND MUSTARD.

Corn Meal, Flour, and powdered Capsicum are quite frequently found in packages labelled "Pure Ground Mustard." The eye will detect the admixture after being directed to it. Or throw a teaspoonful into a tumblerful of Water, and, after it has settled, carefully taste it.

520

GROUND BLACK PEPPER.

To detect any foreign matter in this spice, throw a teaspoonful into a tumblerful of Water. After it has settled, pour off the Water, and carefully taste it.

521

CREAM OF TARTAR.

Flour, Terra Alba, Alum, and Chalk are the chief ingredients found in adulterated Cream of Tartar. To determine the admixture of Flour, rub a few grains of Iodine with one ounce of the suspected Cream of Tartar; if so adulterated, a blue tint to the mixture will be produced. Or by dissolving a small quantity in Water you can prove its presence by the stickiness. Chalk may be determined by its effervescing on the addition of diluted acids; Alum by dissolving in hot water and allowing the solution to crystallize; Terra Alba and other clays by their insolubility in a hot solution of Caustic Potassa.

522

GLYCERINE

is often adulterated with Grape-Sugar, which may be detected by heating the suspected Glycerine in a test-tube with a small piece of Caustic Potassa; the Sugar, if present, will be changed to a dirty black color. If the adulteration be Cane-Sugar, it assumes a blue tint. Treated with a solution of Nitrate of Silver, if any impurities are contained in the Glycerine a white or dirty white precipitate will be the result. Any excess of Chlorine or Chlorides may be

detected with a solution of Nitrate of Silver; if any impurities exist, a white precipitate will be formed. When perfectly pure, Glycerine is not affected by this solution, and will be odorless and colorless. Lead may be proven by Sulphide of Ammonium, and Lime by Oxalate of Ammonium. The heavier its specific gravity, the better it is.

ARTIFICIAL WINES AND LIQUORS.

The following formulas are used by rectifiers and compounders of liquors. It is unlawful to compound them without first taking out a compounder's license. They are produced here simply to show to what extent liquors are mixed.

523

PORT WINE.

Cider (old and filtered), 5 gallons ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 2 gallons ;

Powdered Cinnamon, 1 ounce ;

Powdered Cloves, 1 ounce ;

Ground Orange Peel, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Sugar, 4 pounds ;

Alum, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Mallow Flowers, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ;

Water, 1 gallon.

The aromatics are packed in a percolator, and dilute Alcohol poured upon them until eight ounces have passed through. The Mallow Flowers are boiled in the Water for half an hour, and strained. Mix them all together.

524

SHERRY WINE.

Cider, old, 3 gallons ;
Alcohol, 95 per cent., 1 gallon ;
Sugar, 1 pound ;
Orange Peel, 2 drachms ;
Water, 1 gallon ;
Caramel, sufficient to color.

Mix them.

525

CATAWBA WINE.

Cider, 1 gallon ;
Alcohol, 16 ounces ;
Tincture of Orris Root, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Sugar, 1 troypound.

Mix them.

526

COGNAC BRANDY.

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 2 gallons ;
Oil of Cognac, 30 drops ;
Sugar, 4 ounces ;
Calcined Magnesia, a sufficient quantity ;
Water, 1 gallon ;
Caramel, sufficient to color.

Mix them.

527

BRANDY.

Alcohol, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ;
Water, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon ;
Acetic Ether, 6 drachms ;
Caramel, sufficient to color.

Mix them.

528

RYE WHISKY.

Gin, 12 ounces ;
Tincture of Kino, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound ;
Glycerine, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ;
Alcohol, 95 per cent., 4 gallons ;
Water, 2 gallons ;
Prune Juice, 6 ounces ;
Caramel, sufficient to color.

Mix them.

529

BOURBON WHISKY.

Alcohol, 50 per cent., 3 gallons ;
Essence of Bourbon, 1 ounce ;
Glycerine, 4 ounces ;
Prune Juice, 3 ounces ;
Caramel, sufficient to color.

Mix them.

530

GIN.

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 2 gallons ;
Oil of Juniper (berries), 40 drops ;
Glycerine, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ;
Water, 1 gallon.

Mix them.

531

JAMAICA RUM.

Alcohol, 60 per cent., 3 gallons ;
Rum Essence, 3 ounces ;
Glycerine, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ;
Caramel, sufficient to color.

Mix them.

15*

536

GRADUATED DOSES.

Medium age, 1, or 1 drachm ;
 14 to 21 years, $\frac{2}{3}$, or 2 scruples ;
 7 to 14 years, $\frac{1}{2}$, or $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm ;
 4 years, $\frac{1}{4}$, or 15 grains ;
 3 years, $\frac{1}{6}$, or 10 grains ;
 2 years, $\frac{1}{8}$, or 8 grains ;
 1 year, $\frac{1}{12}$, or 5 grains.

A teacup is estimated to contain 4 fluidounces ;
 A wineglass " " " " 2 fluidounces ;
 A tablespoon " " " " $\frac{1}{2}$ fluidounce ;
 A dessertspoon " " " " $1\frac{1}{2}$ fluidrachms ;
 A teaspoon " " " " 1 fluidrachm.

537

FRIGORIFIC MIXTURES WITH ICE.

MIXTURES.	THERMOMETER SINKS	DEGREE OF COLD PRODUCED.
Snow or Pounded Ice..... 2 parts } Muriate of Sodium..... 1 " }	From any temperature	to -5° ...
Snow or Pounded Ice..... 5 " } Muriate of Sodium..... 2 " }		
Muriate of Ammonium..... 1 " }		to -12° ...
Snow or Pounded Ice..... 24 " } Muriate of Sodium..... 10 " }		
Muriate of Ammonium..... 5 " } Nitrate of Potassium..... 5 " }	From any temperature	to -18° ...
Snow or Pounded Ice..... 12 " } Muriate of Sodium..... 5 " }		
Nitrate of Ammonium..... 5 " }		to -25° ...
Snow..... 3 " } Dilute Sulphuric Acid..... 2 " }		
Snow..... 8 " } Muriatic Acid..... 5 " }	From $+32^{\circ}$ to -23°	55
Snow..... 7 " } Dilute Nitric Acid..... 4 " }	From $+32^{\circ}$ to -27°	59
Snow..... 4 " } Muriate of Calcium..... 5 " }	From $+32^{\circ}$ to -30°	62
Snow..... 2 " } Crystallized Muriate of Calcium..... 3 " }	From $+32^{\circ}$ to -40°	72
Snow..... 3 " } Potash..... 4 " }	From $+32^{\circ}$ to -50°	82
	From $+32^{\circ}$ to -51°	83

538
FRIGORIFIC MIXTURES WITHOUT ICE.

MIXTURES.	THERMOMETER SINKS	DEGREE OF COLD PRODUCED.
Muriate of Ammonium..... 5 parts	From $+50^{\circ}$ to $+10^{\circ}$	40
Nitrate of Potassium..... 5 "		
Water..... 16 "		
Muriate of Ammonium..... 5 "	From $+50^{\circ}$ to $+4^{\circ}$	46
Nitrate of Potassium..... 5 "		
Sulphate of Sodium..... 8 "		
Water..... 16 "	From $+50^{\circ}$ to $+4^{\circ}$	46
Nitrate of Ammonium..... 1 "		
Water..... 1 "		
Nitrate of Ammonium..... 1 "	From $+50^{\circ}$ to -7°	57
Carbonate of Sodium..... 1 "		
Water..... 1 "		
Sulphate of Sodium..... 3 "	From $+50^{\circ}$ to -3°	53
Dilute Nitric Acid..... 2 "		
Sulphate of Sodium..... 6 "		
Muriate of Ammonium..... 4 "	From $+50^{\circ}$ to -10°	60
Nitrate of Potassium..... 2 "		
Dilute Nitric Acid..... 4 "		
Sulphate of Sodium..... 6 "	From $+50^{\circ}$ to -14°	64
Nitrate of Ammonium..... 5 "		
Dilute Nitric Acid..... 4 "		
Phosphate of Sodium..... 9 "	From $+50^{\circ}$ to -12°	62
Dilute Nitric Acid..... 4 "		
Phosphate of Sodium..... 9 "		
Nitrate of Ammonium..... 6 "	From $+50^{\circ}$ to -21°	71
Dilute Nitric Acid..... 4 "		
Sulphate of Sodium..... 8 "		
Muriatic Acid..... 5 "	From $+50^{\circ}$ to 0°	50
Sulphate of Sodium..... 5 "		
Dilute Sulphuric Acid..... 4 "		

This table consists of Mixtures having the power of generating or creating cold, without the aid of ice, sufficient for all useful and philosophical purposes, in any part of the world, at any season.

539
COMBINATIONS OF FRIGORIFIC MIXTURES.

MIXTURES.	THERMOMETER SINKS	DEGREE OF COLD PRODUCED.
Phosphate of Sodium..... 5 parts	From 0° to -34°	34
Nitrate of Ammonium..... 3 "		
Dilute Nitric Acid..... 4 "		
Phosphate of Sodium..... 3 "	From -34° to -50°	16
Nitrate of Ammonium..... 2 "		
Dilute Nitric Acid..... 4 "		
Snow..... 3 "	From 0° to -46°	46
Dilute Nitric Acid..... 2 "		

MEDICAL TERMS FREQUENTLY USED.

540

- ʒ Uncia, vel uncia. An ounce, or ounces.
 ʒ Drachma, vel drachma. A drachm, or drachms.
 ʒ Scrupulus, vel scrupuli. A scruple, or scruples.
 O Octarius, vel octarii. A pint, or pints.
 fʒ Fluiduncia, vel fluiduncia. A fluidounce, or fluid-
 ounces.
 fʒ Fluidrachma, vel fluidrachma. A fluidrachm, or fluid-
 drachms.
 A. āā. Ana. Of each.
 Abd. Abdom. Abdomen. The belly.
 Abradatur capillitium, or abradantur capilli. Let the hair
 of the head be shaved off.
 Abs. febr. Absente febre. In the absence of fever.
 Ad alvum solvendam, vel movendam. To open the bowels.
 Ad deliquium, vel ad syncopen. To fainting.
 Ad dolorem leniendum. To mitigate pain.
 Ad 2 vic. Ad duas vices. At twice taking.
 Ad tres vices. At thrice taking.
 Ad quartem vicem. Up to the fourth time.
 Ad gr. acid. Ad gratum aciditatem. To an agreeable
 acidity.
 Ad hanc formam, magnitudinem. To this form or size.
 Ad libit. Ad libitum. At pleasure.
 Add. Adde, or Addantur. Add.

Addendo. By adding.

Addendus. To be added.

Ad magnitudinem nucis moschatæ. To the size of a nutmeg.

Admov. Admoveatur or Admoveantur. Apply.

Ad saturand. Ad saturandum. Until saturated.

Ad somnum conciliandum. To procure sleep.

Adst. febr. Adstante febre. When the fever is on.

Ad vomitum concitandum. To excite vomiting.

Ad vomitum compescendum. To allay vomiting.

Aggred. febr. Aggrediente febre. While the fever is coming on.

Altern. horis. Alternis horis. Every other hour.

Alternis noctibus. Every other night.

Aluta. Leather.

Alvo adst. Alvo adstrictâ. When the belly is bound.

Aq. bull. Aqua bulliens. Boiling water.

Aq. com. Aqua communis. Common water.

Aq. destil. Aqua destillata. Distilled water.

Aq. ferv. Aqua fervens. Boiling water.

Aqua fluviatilis. River water.

Aqua fontis vel fontana. Spring water.

Aqua nivalis. Snow water.

Aqua pluviatilis. Rain water.

Aqua tosti panis. Toast and water.

Avellana, ad molem avellanæ. To the size of a filbert.

Bis ind. Bis indies. Twice a day.

Bull. Bulliat. It should boil.

Bulliant. They should boil.

B. m. Balneum maris. A water-bath.

B. v. Balneum vaporis. A vapor-bath.

Calvaria. The skull.

Cap. Capiat. Take.

Capill. abrad. Capillitium abradatur. Let the head be shaved.

Cerevisia. Beer.

Chart. Chartula, vel chartulæ. A small paper, or papers.

Coch. Cochlear, vel cochlearia. A spoonful, or spoonfuls.

Coch. ampl. Cochleare amplum. A tablespoonful. About f $\overline{3}$ ss.

Coch. infant. Cochleare infantis. A child's spoonful. About f $\overline{3}$ j.

Coch. magn. Cochleare magnum. A tablespoonful.

Coch. med. Cochleare mediocre vel medium. A dessert-spoonful. About f $\overline{3}$ jss.

Coch. parv. Cochleare parvum. A teaspoonful. About f $\overline{3}$ j.

Cœrul. Cœruleus. Blue.

Col. Colatus. Strained.

Colat. Colaturæ. Of, or to be strained liquor.

Colet. Coletur. It should be strained.

Colent. Colentur. They should be strained.

Collyr. Collyrium. An eye-water.

Comp. Compositus. Compound, or compounded.

Cong. Congius. A gallon.

Cons. Conserva. A conserve.

Conterantur probe. Let them be well rubbed together.

Cont. med. Continuantur medicamenta. The medicines should be continued.

Contr. Contritus. Ground to a fine powder.

Contus. Contusus. Bruised, or broken.

Coq. Coque. Boil.

Coquantur. They should boil.

Cort. Cortex. A bark.

Coxa. The hip.

Coxæluvium. The hip-bath.

Crast. Crastinus. To-morrow.

C. m. Cras mane. To-morrow morning.

C. m. s. Cras mane sumendus. To be taken to-morrow morning.

Cucurbit. cruent. Cucurbitulæ cruentæ. This expression is used when blood is to be drawn by scarification and cupping.

Cucurbitulas affigere. To apply cupping glasses.

Cuj. Cujus. Of which.

Cujusl. Cujuslibet. Of any.

Cyath. theæ. Cyatho theæ. In a cup of tea.

Cyathus. Cyathus vinosus. A wineglass.

Deaur. pil. Let the pills be gilded.

Deb. spiss. Debita spissitudo. A proper consistence.

Decoct. Decoctum. A decoction.

Decoct. hordei. Barley-water.

Decub. Decubitus. Of lying down.

De d. in d. De die in diem. From day to day.

Dej. alvi. Dejectiones alvi. Stools.

Det. Detur. It should be given.

Devoret. Let him swallow.

Dieb. alt. Diebus alternis. Every other day.

Dieb. tert. Diebus tertiis. Every third day.

Digitus. A finger.

Digitus pedis. A toe.

Diluculo. Early in the morning.

Dim. Dimidius. One-half.

Dir. prop. Directione propriâ. With a proper direction.

Dividatur massa. Let the mass be divided.

Donec alv. bis dej. Donec alvus bis dejiciat. Until two stools have been obtained.

Donec alv. sol. fuer. Donec alvus soluta fuerit. Until a stool has been obtained.

Donec alvus probe responderit. Donec alvus sit soluta.
Donec alvus commode purgetur. Until the bowels be well purged or opened.

Donec supervenerit vomitus. Until vomiting ensue, or shall occur.

Durante dolore. During the pain.

Durante dyspnœâ. Whilst the difficulty of breathing continues.

Durante paroxysmo. During the paroxysm or fit.

EjUSD. Ejusdem. Of the same.

Elect. Electuarium. The electuary.

Empl. Emplastrum. A plaster.

Enem. Enema. A clyster.

Enemata. Clysters.

Ex quovis vehiculo crasso. In any thick vehicle or menstruum.

Ex quovis vehiculo idoneo. In any proper vehicle.

Ext. sup. alut. Extende super alutam. Spread upon leather.

Ft. pil. xij. Fac vel fiat pilulas duodecim. Make twelve pills.

Feb. dur. Febre durante. During the fever.

Fel. Bile.

Fem. intern. Femoribus internis. On the inner part of the thighs.

Fermentum. Yeast.

Ft. h. Fiat haustus. Let a draught be made.

F. s. a. Fiat secundum artem. Make according to art.

F. vel ft. Fac, vel fiat, vel fiant. Make, or let be made.

F. venæs. Fiat venæsectio. Bleed. Let a vein be opened.

Fiat massa. Let a mass be made.

Fist. arm. Fistula armata. A clyster pipe and bladder fitted for use.

Fl. Fluidus. Liquid ; also by measure.

Fol. Folia. Leaves.

Fonticulus, vel fontinella fiat. Let an issue be established.

Fotus. A fomentation.

Garg. Gargarisma. A gargle.

Gel. quav. Gelatinâ quavis. In any kind of jelly.

Gelatina ribesiæ. Currant jelly.

Gelatina vituli. Calves' foot jelly.

Genu. The knee.

G. g. g. Gummi guttæ gambogiæ. Gamboge.

Gr. Granum. A grain. Grana. Grains.

Gtt. Gutta. A drop. Guttæ. Drops. Gutt. quibusd.

Guttis quibusdam. With a few drops. Guttat. Guttatim. Drop by drop.

Har. pil. sum. iij. Harum pilularum sumantur tres. Three of these pills should be taken.

Haust. Haustus. A draught.

Hepar. The liver.

Hirudines applicentur, vel admoveantur. Let leeches be applied.

Horis alternis. Every second hour. Horis tertiis. Every third hour. Hor. decub. Horâ decubitûs. At going to bed. Hor. som. Horâ somni. Just before going to sleep, or on retiring to rest. Hor. un. spatio. Horæ unius spatio. At the expiration of an hour. Hor. interm. Horis intermediis. At the intermediate hours between what has been ordered at stated times.

Impluvium. The shower-bath.

Ind. Indies. From day to day.

Inf. Infunde. Pour in.

Infundibulum. A funnel.

Infus. Infusum. An infusion.

Infusum carnis bubuli. Beef-tea.

Inguen. The groin.

In impetu effervescentiæ. In the act of effervescence.

Inj. enem. Injiciatur enema. A clyster should be given.

In lagenâ bene obturatâ. In a well-stoppered flask.

In pulm. In pulmento. In gruel.

In pulv. tere. Rub into a powder. In pulv. subtilis tere, vel tritura. Rub to a very fine powder.

Insperge, vel inspergatur paullulum. Spread a little, or let a little be spread.

Inter effervescendum. During effervescence.

Inter terendum. During trituration.

Invadente paroxysmo caloris. When the hot stage is coming on.

Jecur. The liver. Jecinoris. Of the liver.

Juglandis instar. The size of a walnut.

Jus vitulinum. Veal-broth.

Jusculum avenæ, vel avenaceum. Gruel.

Jusculum pullinum. Chicken-broth.

Lac asinorum. Asses' milk.

Lac caprinum. Goats' milk.

Lat. dol. Lateri dolenti. To the side that is affected.

Lb. lb. Libra. A pound weight, or a wine pint.

Lumbus. The loin.

M. Manipulus. A handful.

M. Misce. Mix.

Malleolus. The ankle.

Maneat in lecto. Let him stay in bed.

Mane pr. Mane primo. Very early in the morning.

Mass. Massa. A mass. .

Mensurâ. By measure.

Mic. pan. Mica panis. A crumb of bread.

Min. Minimum. The sixtieth part of a drachm.

Mistura. A mixture.

Mittatur. }
Mittantur. } There should be sent.

Mitt. sang. ad ℥xij saltem. Mittatur sanguis ad uncias
duodecim saltem. Let blood be taken away to twelve
ounces at least.

Mod. presc. Modo præscripto. In the manner directed.

Moles. The bulk.

Mor. sol. More solito. In the usual manner.

Mtt. Mitte. Send.

Multo mane. Early in the morning.

No. Numero. In number.

Nucha. The nape of the neck.

- N. m. *Nux moschata*. A nutmeg.
- N. t. s. n. *Ne tradas sine nummo*. Do not deliver the medicine unless paid for it.
- O. *Octarius*. A pint ; twenty ounces.
- Obturator vas. Let the vessel be stoppered.
- Ol. lin. s. i. *Oleum lini sine igne*. Cold drawn linseed oil.
- Omn. hor. *Omni horâ*. Every hour. Omn. bid. *Omni biduo*. Every two days. Omn. bih. *Omni bihorio*. Every two hours. Omn. man. *Omni mane*. Every morning. Omn. noct. *Omni nocte*. Every night. *Omni quadr. hor.* *Omni quadrante horæ*. Every quarter of an hour.
- O. o. o. *Oleum olivæ optimum*. Best olive oil.
- Ope. By means of. *Ope pencilli camellini*. By means of a camel-hair pencil.
- P. *Pondere*. By weight.
- P. æ. *Partes æquales*. Equal parts or quantities.
- Palma. The palm of the hand.
- Part. vic. *Part dos.* *Partitis vicibus.* *Partitis dosibus.*
In divided times or doses, instead of all at once.
- Pediluvium. A foot-bath.
- Per biduum, per triduum. For two or three days.
- Per. op. emet. *Peractâ operatione emetici*. When the operation of the emetic is finished.
- Phialâ prius bene agitâtâ. The bottle being first well shaken.
- Pil. *Pilula, vel pilulæ*. A pill, or pills.
- Pleno rivo. In a full stream.
- Pollux. The thumb.
- Poples. The ham.

Post sing. sed. liq. Post singulas sedes liquidas. After every loose stool.

Ppt. Præparata. Prepared.

P. r. n. Pro re nata. According to circumstances ; occasionally.

P. rat. æt. Pro ratione ætatis. According to the age of the patient.

Pug. Pugillus. A pinch between the forefinger and the thumb.

Pulv. Pulvis. A powder.

Pyxis. Pixida. A pill-box.

Q. h. 2dâ, } Quaque hora secundâ, } Every two or three
vêl 3iâ, etc. } vel tertiâ, etc. } hours, etc.

Q. p. Quantum placet. As much as you please.

Q. s. Quantum sufficit. As much as may suffice.

Quor. Of which.

R. Recipe. Take.

Rad. Radix. A root.

Recidivum. A relapse.

Red. in pulv. Redactus in pulverem. Powdered.

Redig. in pulv. Redigatur in pulverem. It should be reduced to powder.

Reg. umbil. Regio umbilici. The parts about the navel.

Ren. The kidney.

Repet. Repetatur. It should be continued. Repetantur. They should be continued.

Retinaculum. A truss.

S. Signa. Write.

S. a. Secundum artem. According to art.

Sanguis mittatur, vel detrahatur. Let blood be drawn.

- Semicupium. A half-bath, or hip-bath.
Semidr. Semidrachma. Half a drachm.
Semih. Semihora. Half an hour.
Serum lactis. Whey.
Sesquidrachma. A drachm and a half.
Sesquih. Sesquihora. An hour and a half.
Sesunc. Sesuncia. Sesquiuncia. An ounce and a half.
Setaceum. A seton.
Sgn. n. pr. Signetur nomine proprio. Write upon it the usual name.
Si n. val. Si non valeat. If it do not answer.
Si op. sit. Si opus sit. If necessary.
Si vir. perm. Si vires permittant. If the strength allow.
Sing. Singulorum. Of each.
Singultus. Hiccough.
Spina dorsi. Spine of the back, backbone.
Ss. Semisse. A half. Drachma cum semisse. A drachm and a half.
St. Stet. It should stand.
Stent. They should stand.
Sub fin. coct. Sub finem coctionis. When the boiling is nearly finished.
Subinde. Now and then.
Sum. tal. Sumat talem. Take one like this.
Summo mane. Early in the morning.
S. v. Spiritus vini. Ardent spirit of any strength.
S. v. G. Sp. vini Gallici. French brandy.
S. v. r. Spiritus vini rectificatus. Spirit of wine.
S. v. t. Spiritus vini tenuior. Proof-spirit, or half alcohol and half water.

Sypho. A syringe.

Temp. dext. Tempori dextro. To the right temple.

Tinct. Tinctura. A tincture.

Trit. Tritus. Ground to powder.

Troch. Trochisci. Troches, or lozenges.

Ult. prescr. Ultimo præscripto. The last ordered.

Urgenti flatu. Flatulence being troublesome.

Urgenti tusse. The cough increasing.

Vasculum pro theâ (a teacup) contains about f $\frac{3}{4}$ iv.

Ventriculo jejuno. The stomach being empty.

Vesicatorium applicetur, vel admoveatur. Let a blister be applied.

Vit. ov. Vitellum ovi. The yolk of an egg.

V. o. s. Vitello ovi solutus. Dissolved in the yolk of an egg.

V. s. Venæsectio. Bleeding from a vein.

Vom. suppr. Vomitu suppresso. The vomiting being stopped.

Vom. urg. Vomitione urgente. When the vomiting begins.

Vulnus curare. To dress a wound.

PART II.

(189)

SEMI-OFFICINAL FORMULAS.

ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL
ASSOCIATION.

ELIXIRS.

541

SIMPLE ELIXIR.

Spirit of Orange, $\frac{1}{2}$ fluidounce ;
Stronger Alcohol, 4 fluidounces ;
Cinnamon Water, 6 fluidounces ;
Syrup, 6 fluidounces.

Mix them. Filter through paper-pulp, made as follows : beat the scraps of chemically pure filtering paper in a mortar in the proportion of sixty grains of Paper to half a fluidounce of Water, add to the sixteen fluidounces of the Elixir, agitate briskly for a few moments, then transfer to a paper-lined funnel and filter.

542

RED ELIXIR.

Tincture of Cochineal Comp., $\frac{1}{2}$ fluidounce ;
Simple Elixir, $15\frac{1}{2}$ fluidounces.

Mix them.

543

ELIXIR OF VALERIANATE OF AMMONIUM.

Red Elixir, 16 fluidounces ;

Valerianate of Ammonium, 256 grains.

Dissolve the Ammonium in the Red Elixir.

544

ELIXIR OF VALERIANATE OF AMMONIUM WITH QUINIA.

Elixir of Valerianate of Ammonium, 16 fluidounces ;

Sulphate of Quinia, 128 grains.

Dissolve the Quinia in the Elixir of Valerianate of Ammonium.

545

ELIXIR OF BISMUTH, (LIQUID BISMUTH).

Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium, 256 grains ;

Distilled Water, warm, 4 ounces ;

Water of Ammonia, a sufficient quantity ;

Simple Elixir, sufficient to make 16 ounces.

Dissolve the Bismuth in the Water, with the aid of Water of Ammonia, added drop by drop ; then mix with the Simple Elixir.

546

ELIXIR OF BROMIDE OF POTASSIUM.

Bromide of Potassium, 640 grains ;

Red Elixir, 16 fluidounces.

Dissolve the Bromide of Potassium in the Red Elixir, by trituration, and filter, if necessary.

547

ELIXIR OF CALISAYA BARK.

Tincture of Cinchonia, U. S. P., 22 fluidrachms.

Simple Elixir, sufficient to make 16 fluidounces.

Mix them.

548

ELIXIR OF CALISAYA BARK WITH IRON.

Elixir of Calisaya Bark, 15 fluidounces ;

Citrate of Iron and Ammonium, 128 grains ;

Distilled Water, warm, 1 fluidounce.

Dissolve the Iron salt in the warm water, and add to the Elixir ; filter if necessary.

549

ELIXIR OF CINCHONIA COMPOUND.

Tincture of Cinchonia Com., U. S. P., 22 fluidrachms ;

Simple Elixir, sufficient to make 16 fluidounces.

Mix them, and filter.

550

ELIXIR OF CINCHONIA COMPOUND WITH IRON.

Elixir of Cinchonia Comp., 15 fluidounces ;

Citrate of Iron and Ammonium, 128 grains ;

Distilled Water, warm, 1 fluidounce.

Dissolve the Iron salt in the Water, and add to the Elixir.

Mix them.

551

ELIXIR OF CITRATE OF IRON.

Same as formula No. 43.

552

ELIXIR OF PYROPHOSPHATE OF IRON, QUINIA,
AND STRYCHNIA.

Sulphate of Quinia, 60 grains ;
Strychnia, 1 grain ;
Citric Acid, 5 grains ;
Alcohol, 3 ounces ;
Spirit of Orange, 80 drops ;
Syrup, warmed to 150°, 6 fluidounces ;
Pyrophosphate of Iron, 240 grains ;
Distilled Water, 7 fluidounces ;
Water of Ammonia, a sufficient quantity.

Triturate the Quinia, Strychnia, and Citric Acid together, until thoroughly divided, and add the Alcohol, Spirit of Orange, and Syrup. Dissolve the Pyrophosphate of Iron in the Water, neutralize with the Water of Ammonia, and add to the mixture.

Mix them.

553

ELIXIR OF GENTIAN WITH IRON.

Simple Elixir, 15 fluidounces ;
Extract of Gentian, 128 grains ;
Citrate of Iron and Ammonium, 128 grains ;
Distilled Water, warm, 1 fluidounce.

Dissolve the Extract of Gentian in the Elixir by trituration. Dissolve the Iron salt in the Water. Mix both solutions.

554

ELIXIR OF PEPSIN.

Pepsin (Scheffer's), 256 grains ;

Sherry Wine, 14 fluidounces ;

Simple Syrup, 2 fluidounces ;

Fluid Extract of Ginger, 25 drops.

Dissolve the Pepsin in the Sherry Wine, and add the Syrup and Ginger. Mix them.

555

ELIXIR OF PEPSIN AND BISMUTH.

Saccharate Pepsin, 256 grains ;

Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium, 64 grains ;

Orange Flower Water, 6 ounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, 2 ounces ;

Water, 4 ounces ;

Glycerine, 2 ounces ;

Syrup, 2 ounces.

Triturate the Pepsin with the Water and Glycerine, dissolve the Bismuth in the Orange Flower Water (with the aid of a few drops of Water of Ammonia). Mix the two solutions, and add the rest of the ingredients ; filter. This Elixir (like formula No. 10) is liable to precipitate.

556

ELIXIR OF SUMBUL COMPOUND (COMPOUND
ELIXIR OF MUSKROOT).

Tincture of Sumbul, B. P., 4 fluidounces ;

Syrup, 4 fluidounces ;

Tincture of Cochineal Comp., $\frac{1}{2}$ fluidounce ;
Elixir of Valerianate of Ammonium, 8 fluidounces.
Mix them. "To be well shaken before taking."

557

COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Hypophosphite of Calcium, 256 grains ;
Hypophosphite of Sodium, 192 grains ;
Hypophosphite of Potassium, 128 grains ;
Protosulphate of Iron, 185 grains ;
Hypophosphorous Acid, sp. gr. 1036, 9 fluidrachms ;
Sugar, 12 troyounces ;
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Dissolve ninety-six grains of the lime-salt in four fluid-ounces of water, with the aid of heat, and acidulate the solution with a small proportion of the acid. Dissolve the Sulphate of Iron in two fluidounces of water ; mix the two solutions, allow the mixture to stand a short time, and pour it on a paper filter. Wash the precipitate on the filter with a small quantity of water acidulated as before, and preserve the filtrate. Dissolve the remainder of the Hypophosphite of Lime with the other hypophosphites in four fluidounces of water with the aid of heat, adding the remainder of the Hypophosphorous Acid. Mix the solution and the reserved filtrate, adding enough water to complete ten fluidounces, and pour the liquid into a bottle containing the Sugar ; agitate the mixture occasionally, until the solution is complete, and filter through paper, if necessary.

558

SYRUP OF LIQUORICE ROOT.

Liquorice Root (powdered), 4 troyounces ;

Alcohol (dilute), a sufficient quantity ;

Sugar, 12 troyounces.

Macerate the Liquorice with a sufficient quantity of Alcohol for twelve hours. Transfer to a percolator, and pour on the dilute alcohol until fifteen ounces have passed. Then reduce to ten ounces over a water-bath ; add Sugar and a sufficient quantity of Water to make sixteen fluid-ounces.

559

TINCTURE OF COCHINEAL COMPOUND.

Compound Powder of Cochineal, 120 grains ;

Diluted Alcohol, 2 fluidounces.

Mix them. Macerate for twenty-four hours ; filter ; keep tightly corked.

560

COMPOUND POWDER OF COCHINEAL.

Powdered Cochineal, 120 grains ;

Powdered Alum, 120 grains ;

Carbonate of Potassium, 120 grains ;

Bitartrate of Potassium, 240 grains.

Mix them.

561

BITTER WINE OF IRON.

(James T. Shinn's Formula Improved.)

Sulphate of Cinchonia, 45 grains ;

Sulphate of Quinia, 15 grains ;

Citric Acid, 60 grains;
Citrate of Iron (soluble), 240 grains;
Tinct. of Orange Peel (Sweet Orange), fresh, 3 fluidounces;
Distilled Water, 3 fluidounces;
Sherry Wine, 8 fluidounces;
Syrup, 2 fluidounces.

Dissolve the Sulphates and Citric Acid in two ounces of the Water, and the Iron in the remaining ounce of Water. Mix the two solutions and add the other ingredients.

562

STOKES'S LINIMENT.

Oil of Turpentine, 3 fluidounces;
Acetic Acid, $\frac{1}{2}$ fluidounce;
Yolk of Egg, 1;
Rose Water, 3 fluidounces;
Oil of Lemon, 60 drops.

Mix them.

563

BASHAM'S MIXTURE.

Tincture of Muriate of Iron, 3 ounces;
Acetic Acid, dilute, 4 ounces;
Liquor Ammonii Acetatis, 32 ounces;
Curaçoa Cordial, 8 ounces;
Syrup of Orange Peel, 12 ounces;
Distilled Water, sufficient to make 64 ounces.

Mix them.

564

EXTRACTS FROM POMADES.

(FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.)

Pomade Jasmine, Triple, 1 pound ;

Pure Spirit, 1 pint.

Cut the Pomade in small pieces and place in a quart bottle, add the Pure Spirit, and cork the bottle tightly. Then place the bottle in a water-bath and apply heat sufficient to melt the Pomade. Shake well together, and repeat the shaking frequently until the fatty matter solidifies. Allow this to stand for several days, shaking it occasionally, then drain off the liquid extract into another bottle ; if this fall short of a pint, repeat the operation with a sufficient quantity of Pure Spirit to make up to sixteen fluid-ounces. The Pomade may be treated several times as above, resulting in a weaker extract each time, which will be found useful in the preparation of cheaper perfumes. Extracts from all the "Triple Pomades" can be made after the above formula.

565

EXTRACT OF ORRIS.

Powdered Orris Root, 7 pounds ;

Pure Spirit, 1 gallon.

Make by Percolation or Maceration.

566

EXTRACT OF TONKA.

Tonka Beans (coarse powder), 1 pound ;

Pure Spirit, 1 gallon.

Make by Percolation or Maceration.

567

EXTRACT OF MUSK.

Musk (pure grain), 2 drachms ;

Alcohol, 50 per cent., 4 ounces ;

Liquor Potassa, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Mix the Alcohol and Liquor Potassa together, and triturate the Musk with it until it is thoroughly softened and reduced to a creamy state ; add enough Proof Spirit to make up sixteen ounces ; stir well, then allow the coarser particles to subside, and pour off the supernatant fluid. Rub the coarser portions again with a fresh portion of Spirit, proceeding as before, and repeat the process until the Musk is entirely reduced and the quantity of Extract measures three pints. Allow it to stand for fourteen days, with occasional shaking.

568

EXTRACT OF VANILLA.

Vanilla Beans, 4 ounces ;

Alcohol, 50 per cent., 1 gallon.

Cut the Vanilla Beans up fine, and bruise them in a mortar with six ounces of dry white sugar. When thoroughly incorporated, transfer to a percolator, and percolate with the proof-spirit until one gallon is obtained.

569

EXTRACT OF STYRAX.

Balsam of Styrax, 1 ounce ;

Pure Spirit, 1 pint.

Mix, and dissolve.

570

CLOVE PINK.

Extract of Jasmine, 12 ounces ;
Extract of Orris, 12 ounces ;
Extract of Musk, 8 ounces ;
Otto of Rose, Virgin, 1 drachm ;
Otto of Cloves, 2 drachms ;
Otto of Neroli, Super., 1 drachm ;
Otto of Pimento, 10 drops ;
Otto of Patchouly, 20 drops ;
Otto of Santal. Flav., 2 drachms ;
Benzoic Acid (from Gum Benzoin), 1 drachm ;
Orange Flower Water, 4 ounces ;
Pure Spirit, sufficient to make 4 pints.

Mix them.

571

ESS. BOUQUET.

Extract of Musk, 4 ounces ;
Extract of Tuberose, 2 ounces ;
Otto of Rose, Virgin, 1 drachm ;
Otto of Bergamot, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ drachms ;
Otto of Neroli, Super., $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm ;
Otto of Verbena, 8 drops ;
Otto of Pimento, 10 drops ;
Otto of Patchouly, 3 drops ;
Otto of Red Cedar Wood, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm ;
Otto of Lavender (English), 12 drops ;
Rose Water, 4 ounces ;
Pure Spirit, sufficient to complete 4 pints.

Mix them.

572

FRANGIPANNI.

Extract of Orris, 4 ounces ;
Extract of Tuberose, 2 ounces ;
Extract of Musk, 4 ounces ;
Extract of Vanilla, 2 ounces ;
Extract of Jasmine, 1 ounce ;
Extract of Styrax, 1 ounce ;
Otto of Neroli, Super., 1 drachm ;
Otto of Rose, Virgin, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm ;
Otto of Santal. Flav., 1 drachm ;
Otto of Red Cedar Wood, 1 drachm ;
Otto of Pimento, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm ;
Otto of Cassia, 20 drops ;
Otto of Bergamot, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm ;
Otto of Ginger, 4 drops ;
Otto of Lavender (English), 6 drops ;
Benzoic Acid (from Gum Benzoin), 2 drachms ;
Orange Flower Water, 4 ounces ;
Pure Spirit, sufficient to make 4 pints.
Mix them.

573

JOCKEY CLUB.

Extract of Jasmine, 5 ounces ;
Extract of Orris, 20 ounces ;
Extract of Musk, 7 ounces ;
Extract of Vanilla, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;
Otto of Rose, Virgin, $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms ;
Otto of Santal. Flav., $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms ;

Otto of Bergamot, $2\frac{1}{2}$ drachms ;
Otto of Neroli, Super., 40 drops ;
Benzoic Acid (from Gum Benzoin), 2 drachms ;
Pure Spirit (Cologne Spirit), 24 ounces ;
Rose Water, 4 ounces.

Mix them.

574

MIGNONETTE.

Extract of Orris, 12 ounces ;
Extract of Tuberose, 4 ounces ;
Extract of Vanilla, 4 ounces ;
Extract of Musk, 2 ounces ;
Otto of Rose, Virgin, 1 drachm ;
Otto of Neroli, Super., $1\frac{1}{4}$ drachms ;
Otto of Pimento, 12 drops ;
Orange Flower Water, 4 ounces ;
Pure Spirit, sufficient to make 4 pints ;
Benzoic Acid (from Gum Benzoin), 1 drachm.

Mix them.

575

MILLEFLEUR.

Otto of Rose, Virgin, 1 drachm ;
Otto of Red Cedar Wood, true, 1 drachm ;
Otto of Orange (new), 1 drachm ;
Otto of Pimento, 20 drops ;
Extract of Orris, 6 ounces ;
Extract of Jasmine, 2 ounces ;
Extract of Styrax, 1 ounce ;
Extract of Tonka, 4 ounces ;

Rose Water, 4 ounces ;

Pure Spirit, sufficient to make 4 pints.

Mix them.

576

MUSK.

Extract of Musk, 1 pint ;

Extract of Orris, 6 ounces ;

Extract of Vanilla, 2 ounces ;

Extract of Styrax, 2 drachms ;

Otto of Santal. Flav., 1 drachm ;

Otto of Bergamot, 2 drachms ;

Otto of Neroli, Super., 10 drops ;

Otto of Patchouly, 12 drops ;

Otto of Lavender (English), 15 drops ;

Otto of Cinnamon, true, 6 drops ;

Orange Flower Water, 4 ounces ;

Pure Spirit, sufficient to complete 4 pints.

Mix them.

577

NEW-MOWN HAY.

Extract of Tonka, 25 ounces ;

Extract of Musk, 6 ounces ;

Extract of Orris, 8 ounces ;

Extract of Vanilla, 1 ounce ;

Extract of Styrax, 1 ounce ;

Otto of Bergamot, 1 drachm ;

Otto of Neroli, Super., 15 drops ;

Otto of Rose, Virgin, 10 drops ;

Otto of Cloves, 6 drops ;

Otto of Lavender (English), 10 drops ;
Otto of Patchouly, 10 drops ;
Otto of Santal. Flav., 1 drachm ;
Orange Flower Water, 5 ounces ;
Pure Spirit, sufficient to make 4 pints ;
Benzoic Acid (from Gum Benzoin), 1 drachm.

Mix them.

578

PATCHOULY.

Otto of Patchouly, 2 drachms ;
Otto of Santal. Flav., 40 drops ;
Otto of Rose, Virgin, 40 drops ;
Extract of Musk, 8 ounces ;
Extract of Orris, 8 ounces ;
Extract of Vanilla, 4 ounces ;
Extract of Styrax, 2 drachms ;
Rose Water, 4 ounces ;
Pure Spirit, sufficient to complete 4 pints.

Mix them.

579

RONDELETIA.

Otto of Lavender (English), 1 ounce ;
Otto of Cloves, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Otto of Bergamot, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Otto of Rose Geranium, 2 drachms ;
Otto of Cinnamon, 20 drops ;
Otto of Rose, Virgin, 10 drops ;
Otto of Santal. Flav., 1 drachm ;
Extract of Musk, 2 ounces ;

Extract of Orris, 4 ounces ;
Extract of Vanilla, 2 ounces ;
Benzoic Acid (from Gum Benzoin), 1 drachm ;
Rose Water, 4 ounces ;
Pure Spirit, sufficient to make 4 pints.

Mix them.

580

MOSS ROSE.

Otto of Rose, Virgin, 2 drachms ;
Otto of Santal. Flav., 2 drachms ;
Extract of Musk, 12 ounces ;
Extract of Vanilla, 4 ounces ;
Extract of Orris, 2 ounces ;
Extract of Jasmine, 4 ounces ;
Rose Water, 4 ounces ;
Benzoic Acid (from Gum Benzoin), 1 drachm ;
Pure Spirit, sufficient to make 4 pints.

Mix them.

581

WHITE ROSE.

Otto of Rose, Virgin, 2 drachms ;
Otto of Red Cedar Wood, 6 drops ;
Otto of Patchouly, 4 drops ;
Otto of Orange, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm ;
Extract of Tuberose, 2 ounces ;
Extract of Orris, 2 ounces ;
Extract of Jasmine, 2 ounces ;
Extract of Musk, 2 ounces ;

Benzoic Acid (from Gum Benzoin), 1 drachm ;

Rose Water, 4 ounces ;

Deodorized Alcohol, sufficient to make 4 pints.

Mix them.

582

SPRING FLOWERS.

Extract of Orris, 4 ounces ;

Extract of Jasmine, 4 ounces ;

Extract of Musk, 4 ounces ;

Otto of Bergamot, 2 drachms ;

Otto of Neroli, Super., $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm ;

Otto of Verbena, 10 drops ;

Otto of Red Cedar Wood, 1 drachm ;

Benzoic Acid (from Gum Benzoin), 1 drachm ;

Orange Flower Water, 4 ounces ;

Pure Spirit, sufficient to make 4 pints.

Mix them.

583

STEPHANOTIS.

Extract of Cassia, 4 ounces ;

Extract of Tuberose, 4 ounces ;

Extract of Jasmine, 2 ounces ;

Extract of Musk, 8 ounces ;

Extract of Orris, 8 ounces ;

Extract of Tonka, 3 ounces ;

Otto of Rose, Virgin, 1 drachm ;

Otto of Neroli, Super., $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm ;

Benzoic Acid (from Gum Benzoin), 1 drachm ;

Rose Water, 5 ounces ;

Pure Spirit, sufficient to make 4 pints.
Mix them.

584

TUBEROSE.

Extract of Tuberose, 24 ounces ;
Extract of Musk, 4 ounces ;
Extract of Jasmine, 1 ounce ;
Otto of Rose, Virgin, 1 drachm ;
Otto of Neroli, Super., 10 drops ;
Benzoic Acid (from Gum Benzoin), 2 drachms ;
Rose Water, 4 ounces ;
Pure Spirit, sufficient to make 4 pints.
Mix them.

585

WEST END.

Extract of Orris, 12 ounces ;
Extract of Jasmine, 4 ounces ;
Extract of Musk, 8 ounces ;
Extract of Cassia, 4 ounces ;
Extract of Styrax, 1 ounce ;
Otto of Bergamot, 3 drachms ;
Otto of Verbena, 15 drops ;
Otto of Neroli, Super., $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm ;
Otto of Rose, Virgin, 1 drachm ;
Otto of Red Cedar Wood, 1 drachm ;
Benzoic Acid (from Gum Benzoin), 1 drachm ;
Orange Flower Water, 4 ounces ;
Pure Spirit, sufficient to make 4 pints.
Mix them.

586

WOOD VIOLET.

Extract of Orris, 12 ounces ;
Extract of Tuberose, 2 ounces ;
Extract of Jasmine, 1 ounce ;
Extract of Musk, 4 ounces ;
Otto of Bergamot, 2 drachms ;
Otto of Lavender (English), 1 drachm ;
Otto of Verbena, 10 drops ;
Otto of Bitter Almond, 12 drops ;
Otto of Coriander, 6 drops ;
Otto of Sweet Flag, 4 drops ;
Otto of Bay Leaves, 4 drops ;
Benzoic Acid (from Gum Benzoin), 1½ drachms ;
Rose Water, 4 ounces ;
Pure Spirit, sufficient to make 4 pints.

Mix them.

587

VICTORIA.

Otto of Rose, Virgin, 2 drachms ;
Otto of Neroli, Super., 2 drachms ;
Otto of Bergamot, 4 drachms ;
Otto of Coriander, 16 drops ;
Otto of Pimento, 24 drops ;
Otto of Lavender (English), 16 drops ;
Extract of Jasmine, 2 ounces ;
Extract of Orris, 16 ounces ;
Extract of Musk, 2 ounces ;
Benzoic Acid (from Gum Benzoin), 2 drachms ;

Orange Flower Water, 4 ounces ;
Pure Spirit, sufficient to make 4 pints.
Mix them.

588

VIOLET.

Extract of Orris, 2 pints ;
Extract of Tuberose, 4 ounces ;
Extract of Vanilla, 3 ounces ;
Extract of Musk, 3 ounces ;
Extract of Tonka, 2 ounces ;
Otto of Rose, Virgin, 1 drachm ;
Otto of Neroli, Super., 40 drops ;
Otto of Pimento, 12 drops ;
Otto of Bergamot, 1 drachm ;
Benzoic Acid (from Gum Benzoin), 1 drachm ;
Rose Water, 4 ounces ;
Pure Spirit, sufficient to make 4 pints.
Mix them.

589

YLANG-YLANG.

Extract of Tonka, 3 ounces ;
Extract of Musk, 4 ounces ;
Extract of Tuberose, 4 ounces ;
Extract of Cassia, 4 ounces ;
Extract of Orris, 8 ounces ;
Otto of Orange (new), 2 drachms ;

Otto of Neroli, Super., $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm ;
Orange Flower Water, 4 ounces ;
Pure Spirit, sufficient to complete 4 pints.

Mix them.

590

FARINA COLOGNE.

Oil of Neroli, 5 drachms 20 drops ;
Oil of Bergamot, 1 ounce ;
Oil of Rosemary Flowers, 1 drachm 20 drops ;
Cologne Spirit, 6 pints ;
Orange Flower Water, 2 pints.

Mix them. Set aside for twenty days ; filter through magnesia and paper.

FLUID EXTRACTS.

The drug to be operated upon is reduced to that degree of fineness which is best adapted to facilitate the extracting of its medicinal virtues. It is then moistened with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum in a suitable covered vessel, and set aside in a moderately-warm room for seven days (unless otherwise directed), then transferred to a percolator, packing it in loosely, moderately, firmly, or hard, as directed with each article. Having carefully packed all the drug in the percolator, cover it over with a disc made of filter-paper. Then gradually pour the menstruum upon

the mixture until it is covered an inch or more. When an ounce has passed through, return it to the percolator, add more menstruum, and continue the percolation until twelve fluidounces of the tincture have passed through. Set this aside, and add more menstruum to the percolator, until the fluid passed has little or no color, or ceases to contain any trace of the drug. Evaporate this last tincture either in a sand- or water-bath to four fluidounces, add it to the reserved tincture, and, after allowing it to stand two or three days, filter it through paper. See U. S. Dispensatory for percolating.

DEGREES OF FINENESS.

Coarse	requires a sieve 20 meshes to the inch.			
Moderately coarse	"	"	40	" "
Moderately fine	"	"	50	" "
Fine	"	"	60	" "
Very fine	"	"	80	" "

DEGREES OF PRESSURE.

Loosely, very light pressure.

Moderately, equal to about 45 pounds with each layer.

Firmly,	"	"	60	" "
Hard,	"	"	75	" "

MENSTRUUMS.

Stronger Alcohol	is the U.S.P. Sp. gr.	.817
Alcohol	is the U.S.P. "	.835
Diluted Alcohol	is the U.S.P. "	.941
Glycerine	is the U.S.P. "	1.25
Acetic Acid	is the U.S.P. 36 per cent.	

Water of Ammonia is the U.S.P. 10 per cent.

The fluidounce is to be considered, if not otherwise directed.

591

**EXTRACTUM ACONITI FOLIA FLUIDUM (FLUID
EXTRACT OF ACONITE LEAVES).**

Aconite Leaves, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, 2 parts ;

Water, 1 part.

Reduce the Aconite Leaves to a very fine powder ; moisten it with eight fluidounces of the menstruum ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack it firmly in a percolator, and proceed as directed at page 211.

592

**EXTRACTUM ACONITI RADICIS FLUIDUM (FLUID
EXTRACT OF ACONITE ROOT).**

Aconite Root, 16 troyounces ;

Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Aconite Root to a very fine powder ; moisten it with six fluidounces of Alcohol ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack it firmly in a percolator. Continue the percolation as directed at page 211.

593

**EXTRACTUM ANTHEMIDIS FLUIDUM (FLUID
EXTRACT OF CHAMOMILE).**

Chamomile Flowers, 16 troyounces ;

Alcohol,

Water, of each, a sufficient quantity.

Bruise the Chamomile Flowers, moisten them with a sufficient quantity of Alcohol, and allow to stand for forty-eight hours; then transfer to a percolator, and gradually pour on the Alcohol until two pints of the tincture are obtained. Evaporate slowly over a warm sand-bath to eight fluidounces.

To the flowers in the percolator add Water in small portions until it passes through tasteless. Evaporate this water solution to eight fluidounces, and mix it with the alcoholic solution.

594

**EXTRACTUM ARNICÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT
OF ARNICA).**

Arnica Flowers, 16 troyounces ;

Alcohol, 3 parts ;

Water, 1 part ;

Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Mix the Alcohol and the Water, and, having moistened the Arnica slightly with a portion of the mixture, bruise it thoroughly in a mortar; then pack it firmly in a percolator, and, after allowing it to stand twenty-four hours, pour on the remainder of the menstruum until twelve ounces have passed. Set this tincture aside, and continue the percolation with Diluted Alcohol until the liquid passes through colorless. Evaporate to four ounces, and mix with the reserved tincture.

595

EXTRACTUM ASARI FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF CANADA SNAKEROOT).

Canada Snakeroot, 16 troyounces ;

Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Canada Snakeroot to a very fine powder ; moisten it with six ounces of the Diluted Alcohol ; set it aside for seven days ; then transfer to a percolator, pack it in firmly, and proceed as directed at page 211.

596

EXTRACTUM ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF PLEURISY ROOT).

Pleurisy Root, 16 troyounces ;

Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Pleurisy Root to a coarse powder ; moisten it thoroughly with Diluted Alcohol ; set it aside for seven days ; then pack firmly in a percolator, and proceed as directed at page 211.

597

EXTRACTUM BELLADONNÆ FOLIORUM FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF BELLADONNA LEAVES).

Belladonna Leaves, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, 2 parts ;

Water, 1 part.

Reduce the Belladonna Leaves to a very fine powder ; moisten it with four ounces of Alcohol and two ounces of Water, mixed ; set it aside for seven days ; then transfer to a percolator, packing it in firmly, and proceed as directed at page 211.

598

EXTRACTUM BELLADONNÆ RADICIS FLUIDUM
(FLUID EXTRACT OF BELLADONNA ROOT).

Belladonna Root, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, 2 parts ;

Water, 1 part.

Reduce the Belladonna Root to a very fine powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum ; set it aside for seven days ; then transfer to a percolator, pack it in firmly, and proceed as directed at page 211.

599

EXTRACTUM BUCHU FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT
OF BUCHU).

Buchu Leaves, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Moisten the Buchu Leaves (in a fine powder) with eight ounces of Alcohol ; set it aside for seven days ; then transfer to a percolator, pack it in firmly, and proceed as directed at page 211.

600

EXTRACTUM CALUMBÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EX-
TRACT OF COLUMBO).

Columbo, 16 troyounces ;

Glycerine, 2 fluidounces ;

Alcohol,

Water, each, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Columbo to a moderately fine powder, and, having mixed the Glycerine with fourteen ounces of Alco-

hol, moisten the Columbo with five ounces of the mixture ; set it aside for six days ; then continue the percolation with a menstruum consisting of two parts of Alcohol and one part of Water. See general directions at page 211.

601

EXTRACTUM CANNABIS AMERICANA FLUIDUM
(FLUID EXTRACT OF AMERICAN HEMP).

American Hemp, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the American Hemp to a moderately fine powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of Stronger Alcohol ; set the mixture aside for six days ; transfer to a percolator, packing it in firmly ; pour on Stronger Alcohol, gradually, until twelve ounces have passed through ; set this tincture aside, and continue the percolation until the liquid passed is colorless ; evaporate over a water-bath to four ounces, and mix with the reserved tincture.

602

EXTRACTUM CANNABIS INDICA FLUIDUM (FLUID
EXTRACT OF INDIAN HEMP).

Indian Hemp, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Indian Hemp so that it will pass through a No. 8 sieve ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of menstruum ; set it aside for six days ; transfer to a percolator, packing it in hard, and proceed as directed at page 211.

603

EXTRACTUM CAPSICI FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF CAPSICUM).

Capsicum, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Capsicum to a coarse powder, and moisten it with a sufficient quantity of menstruum ; pack it hard in a percolator ; set it aside for twenty-four hours, and then continue the percolation as directed at page 211.

604

EXTRACTUM CARDAMOMI COMPOSITUM FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF CARDAMOM).

Cardamom, 4 ounces ;

Cinnamon, 3 ounces ;

Caraway, 1 ounce ;

Cochineal, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Stronger Alcohol, 2 parts ;

Water, 1 part.

Reduce the Cardamom, Cinnamon, Caraway, and Cochineal to a coarse powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of menstruum ; pack it hard in a percolator ; after twenty-four hours, pour on the menstruum, gradually, until twelve ounces have passed through ; set this aside, and add eight ounces of menstruum, gradually, to the mixture in the percolator ; evaporate to four ounces. Mix with the reserved tincture. See directions at page 211.

605

EXTRACTUM CHIMAPHILÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF PIPSISSEWA).

Pipsissewa, 16 troyounces ;
Glycerine, 4 fluidounces ;
Alcohol, a sufficient quantity ;
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Pipsissewa to a moderately fine powder. Mix eight fluidounces of Alcohol, three fluidounces of Glycerine, and five fluidounces of Water ; moisten the Pipsissewa with a sufficient quantity of the mixture, and set it aside for seven days ; then pack firmly in a percolator, adding, gradually, the remaining menstruum. When fourteen fluidounces have passed, reserve it ; continue the percolation with Diluted Alcohol until the Pipsissewa is exhausted ; add the remaining ounce of Glycerine, and evaporate the tincture to two fluidounces. Mix with the reserved portion, and, after a few days, filter through paper.

606

EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ FLAVA (FLUID EXTRACT OF CALISAYA BARK).

Calisaya Bark, 8 troyounces ;
Alcohol, 3 parts ;
Glycerine, 1 part.

Reduce the Calisaya Bark to a moderately coarse powder, and moisten it with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum ; pack it firmly in a percolator. Let it stand twenty-four hours ; then pour on the menstruum, gradually, until twelve fluidounces have passed ; set aside, and continue the per-

colation until the bitterness of the Calisaya is exhausted. Evaporate this last tincture in a water-bath to four fluidounces, mix with the reserved tincture, and, after twenty-four hours, filter through paper.

607

EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ FLAVÆ COMPOSITUM
(COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF CALISAYA BARK).

Calisaya Bark, 8 troyounces ;
Bitter Orange Peel, 6 troyounces ;
Serpentaria, 720 grains ;
Alcohol, 3 parts ;
Glycerine, 1 part.

Reduce the Calisaya, Orange Peel, and Serpentina to a moderately coarse powder ; moisten them with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum ; pack firmly in a percolator ; set aside for forty-eight hours, then gradually add more menstruum until twelve fluidounces have passed ; set the tincture aside, and pour on more menstruum until the drugs are exhausted. Evaporate this last tincture to four fluidounces, mix with the residue, and, after twenty-four hours, filter.

608

EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ RUBRÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID
EXTRACT OF RED CINCHONA).

Red Cinchona, 8 troyounces ;
Alcohol, 3 parts ;
Glycerine, 1 part.

Reduce the Red Cinchona to a moderately coarse powder, and moisten it with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum ; pack it firmly in a percolator. Let it stand for twenty-four

hours; then pour gradually on more menstruum until twelve fluidounces have passed; set it aside, and continue the percolation until the bitterness of the Cinchona is exhausted. Evaporate this last tincture in a water-bath to four fluidounces, mix with the residue, and, after twenty-four hours, filter. See general directions, page 211.

609**EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ RUBRÆ COMPOSITUM
FLUIDUM (COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF RED
CINCHONA).**

Red Cinchona, 8 troyounces ;
Bitter Orange Peel, 6 troyounces ;
Serpentaria, 720 troy grains ;
Alcohol, 3 parts ;
Glycerine, 1 part.

Reduce the Red Cinchona, Bitter Orange Peel, and Serpentaria to a moderately coarse powder; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum, and pack firmly in a percolator. After forty-eight hours, add more menstruum, and proceed as directed at page 211.

610**EXTRACTUM CIMICIFUGÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EX-
TRACT OF BLACK COHOSH).**

Black Cohosh, 16 troyounces ;
Stronger Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Cimicifuga to a very fine powder; moisten it with five fluidounces of the Stronger Alcohol; set it aside for six days; then transfer to a percolator, and proceed as directed at page 211.

611

**EXTRACTUM COLCHICI SEMINIS FLUIDUM (FLUID
EXTRACT OF COLCHICUM SEED).**

Colchicum Seed, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, 2 parts ;

Water, 1 part.

Reduce the Colchicum Seed to a fine powder ; moisten it thoroughly with the menstruum ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack it firmly in a percolator, and continue the percolation as directed at page 211.

612

**EXTRACTUM COLCHICI RADICIS FLUIDUM (FLUID
EXTRACT OF COLCHICUM ROOT).**

Colchicum Root, 16 troyounces ;

Glycerine, 4 fluidounces ;

Alcohol,

Water, each, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Colchicum Root to a moderately fine powder. Mix twelve fluidounces of Alcohol, three fluidounces of Glycerine, and one fluidounce of Water, and, having moistened the Colchicum Root with five fluidounces of the mixture, set it aside for seven days ; then moderately pack it in a percolator, and add the remainder of the menstruum, continuing the percolation with Diluted Alcohol. When fourteen fluidounces have passed, reserve it, and continue the percolation until all traces of the Colchicum Root have disappeared. Add the remaining ounce of Glycerine to this tincture, and evaporate to two fluidounces. Mix with the reserved tincture.

613

**EXTRACTUM CONII FRUCTUS FLUIDUM (FLUID
EXTRACT OF CONIUM SEED).**

Conium Seed, 16 troyounces ;

Diluted Alcohol, 865 parts ;

Acetic Acid, 1 part.

Reduce the Conium Seed to a fine powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum ; set it aside for seven days ; then pack moderately in a percolator, and proceed as directed at page 211.

614

**EXTRACTUM CORNÛS FLORIDÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID
EXTRACT OF DOGWOOD).**

Dogwood, 16 troyounces ;

Glycerine, 1 part ;

Alcohol, 2 parts ;

Water, 1 part.

Reduce the Dogwood to a fine powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then firmly pack in a percolator, and proceed as directed at page 211.

615

**EXTRACTUM CUBEBAE FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT
OF CUBEBA).**

Cubeb, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Cubeb to a coarse powder, and moisten it with a sufficient quantity of Stronger Alcohol ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack hard in a percolator, and continue the operation as directed at page 211.

616

EXTRACTUM CYPRIPEII FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF LADY'S-SLIPPER).

Lady's-Slippér Root, 16 troyounces ;

Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Yellow Lady's-Slipper Root to a moderately fine powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of Alcohol ; set it aside for seven days ; then pack firmly in a percolator, and proceed as directed at page 211.

617

EXTRACTUM DATURÆ STRAMONII FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF STRAMONIUM LEAF).

Stramonium Leaf, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, 2 parts ;

Water, 1 part.

Reduce the Stramonium Leaf to a very fine powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then transfer to a percolator, and proceed as directed at page 211.

618

EXTRACTUM DATURÆ STRAMONII FRUCTÛS FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF STRAMONIUM SEED).

Stramonium Seed, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Stramonium Seed to a coarse powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of Stronger Alcohol ; set it aside for seven days ; then pack it hard in a percolator, and pour on the menstruum until twelve fluidounces

have passed, continuing the percolation as directed at page 211, making up to sixteen fluidounces.

619

EXTRACTUM DIGITALIS FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF DIGITALIS).

Digitalis, 16 troyounces ;

Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Digitalis to a very fine powder ; moisten it with the Alcohol ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack it firmly in a percolator, and proceed as directed at page 211.

620

EXTRACTUM DULCAMARÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF BITTERSWEET).

Bittersweet, 16 troyounces ;

Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Bittersweet to a very fine powder, and moisten it with a sufficient quantity of Diluted Alcohol ; set it aside for seven days ; then pack it firmly in a percolator, and proceed as directed at page 211.

621

EXTRACTUM ERGOTÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF ERGOT).

Ergot, 8 troyounces ;

Alcohol, 12 fluidounces ;

Sulphuric Ether, 4 fluidounces ;

Water, a sufficient quantity ;

Glycerine, 4 fluidounces.

Reduce the Ergot to a moderately fine powder, and

moisten it thoroughly with the Ether; let it stand for twenty-four hours, and then transfer to a percolator, and add gradually the remainder of the Ether. When all has passed through, set aside, and allow the Ethereal Tincture to evaporate spontaneously; add Alcohol to the powder contained in the percolator; and, when all has passed through, evaporate over a sand-bath to four fluidounces; add water gradually to the powder in the percolator until all traces of the Ergot have disappeared; evaporate this aqueous solution to four fluidounces, mix all the solutions, and add the Glycerine.

622

EXTRACTUM ERIGERONTIS CANADENSIS FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF CANADA ERIGERON).

Canada Erigeron, 16 troyounces;

Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Canada Erigeron to a moderately coarse powder; moisten it thoroughly with the Alcohol; set it aside for seven days; then pack it hard in a percolator, and proceed as directed at page 211.

623

EXTRACTUM ERYTHROXYLONTIS FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF COCA LEAF).

Coca Leaves, 16 troyounces;

Stronger Alcohol, 1 part;

Glycerine, 1 part;

Water, 3 parts.

Reduce the Coca Leaves to a coarse powder; moisten

it with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum; set the mixture aside for seven days; then pack it hard in a percolator, and proceed as directed at page 211.

624

EXTRACTUM EUCALYPTUS FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF EUCALYPTUS).

Eucalyptus, 16 troyounces;

Stronger Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Eucalyptus to a coarse powder; moisten it thoroughly with the Stronger Alcohol; set the mixture aside for seven days; then pack firmly in a percolator, and proceed as directed at page 211.

625

EXTRACTUM GELSEMI FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF YELLOW JASMINE).

Yellow Jasmine, 16 troyounces;

Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Yellow Jasmine to a very fine powder; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of Diluted Alcohol; set the mixture aside for seven days; then transfer to a percolator, pack it in firmly, and proceed as directed at page 211.

626

EXTRACTUM GENTIANÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF GENTIAN).

Gentian, 16 troyounces;

Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Gentian to a moderately coarse powder;

moisten it with a sufficient quantity of Alcohol ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack hard in a percolator, and proceed as directed at page 211.

627

EXTRACTUM GENTIANÆ COMPOSITUM FLUIDUM
(COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF GENTIAN).

Gentian, 16 troyounces ;

Bitter Orange Peel, 4 troyounces ;

Cardamom Seeds, 2 troyounces ;

Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Gentian, Bitter Orange Peel, and Cardamom to a moderately coarse powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of Diluted Alcohol ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack moderately in a percolator ; pour on, gradually, the menstruum until twelve fluidounces have passed ; continue the percolation as directed at page 211, making the finished product measure sixteen fluidounces.

628

EXTRACTUM GERANII FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT
OF GERANIUM).

Geranium, 16 troyounces ;

Glycerine, 1 part ;

Stronger Alcohol, 2 parts ;

Water, 5 parts.

Reduce the Geranium to a moderately fine powder, and moisten it with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum ; set aside for seven days ; then pack it firmly in a percolator, and proceed as directed at page 211.

629

EXTRACTUM GLYCYRRHIZÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF LIQUORICE ROOT).

Liquorice Root, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, 2 parts ;

Glycerine, 3 parts ;

Water, 5 parts.

Reduce the Liquorice Root to a very fine powder, and moisten it with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack it hard in a percolator ; pour gradually on the menstruum until twelve fluidounces have passed ; this reserve ; continue the percolation as directed at page 211, making the finished product measure sixteen fluidounces.

630

EXTRACTUM GOSSYPII RADICIS FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF COTTON ROOT).

Bark of Cotton Root, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, 2 parts ;

Glycerine, 1 part ;

Water, 1 part.

Reduce the Cotton Root Bark to a very fine powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack moderately in a percolator, and proceed as directed at page 211.

631

EXTRACTUM GUARANÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF GUARANA).

Guarana, 16 troyounces ;

Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Guarana to a moderately fine powder ; moisten it thoroughly with Diluted Alcohol ; set the mixture aside for seven days, then transfer to a percolator ; pack firmly, and pour on the menstruum until twelve fluid-ounces have passed ; this reserve ; continue the percolation until the drug is exhausted ; evaporate this tincture in a water-bath to four fluidounces ; mix with the reserve, and, after twelve hours, filter.

632

EXTRACTUM HYDRASTIS FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF GOLDEN SEAL).

Golden Seal, 16 troyounces ;

Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Golden Seal to a coarse powder, and moisten it with a sufficient quantity of Diluted Alcohol ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack hard in a percolator, and proceed as directed at page 211.

633

EXTRACTUM HYOSCYAMI FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF HENBANE).

Hyoscyamus Leaves, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, 2 parts ;

Water, 1 part.

Reduce the Hyoscyamus Leaves to a very fine powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum, and set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack firmly in a percolator, and proceed as directed at page 211.

634

EXTRACTUM IPECACUANHÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF IPECAC).

Ipecac, 16 troyounces ;

Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Ipecac to a very fine powder, and moisten it with a sufficient quantity of Alcohol ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack moderately in a percolator, and proceed as directed at page 211.

635

EXTRACTUM JUGLANDIS FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF BUTTERNUT BARK).

Butternut Bark, 16 troyounces ;

Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Butternut Bark to a very fine powder ; moisten it thoroughly with Diluted Alcohol ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack moderately in a percolator, and proceed as directed at page 211.

636

EXTRACTUM JUNIPERI FRÛCTUS FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF JUNIPER BERRIES).

Juniper Berries, 16 troyounces ;

Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Juniper Berries to a coarse powder ; pack it hard in a percolator ; pour on Diluted Alcohol until fourteen fluidounces have passed ; this reserve ; continue the percolation until the drug is exhausted ; evaporate the tincture in a water-bath to two fluidounces ; mix with the reserve, and, after twenty-four hours, filter. See general directions at page 211.

637

EXTRACTUM KRAMERIÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF RHATANY).

Rhatany, 16 troyounces ;

Alcohol, 28 parts ;

Glycerine, 16 parts ;

Water, 21 parts.

Reduce the Rhatany to a very fine powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack moderately in a percolator, and continue the percolation as directed at page 211.

638

EXTRACTUM LACTUCARII FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF LACTUCARIUM).

Lettuce, 16 troyounces ;

Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Lettuce to a very coarse powder ; pack it moderately in a percolator, adding the Diluted Alcohol gradually until fourteen fluidounces have passed ; this reserve ; continue the percolation until the Lettuce is exhausted ; evaporate in a water-bath to two fluidounces, mix with the reserve, and, after twenty-four hours, filter. See directions at page 211.

639

EXTRACTUM LEPTANDRÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF LEPTANDRA).

Culver's Root, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, 2 parts ;

Water, 1 part.

Reduce the Culver's Root to a coarse powder ; moisten

it with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then continue the percolation as directed at page 211.

640

EXTRACTUM LOBELIÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF LOBELIA).

Lobelia Leaves, 16 troyounces ;

Acetic Acid, 1 troyounce ;

Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Lobelia Leaves to a fine powder, and, having mixed the Acetic Acid with three pints of the Diluted Alcohol, moisten the Lobelia with eight ounces of the mixture ; pack it firmly in a percolator ; then gradually add the remainder of the menstruum. When twelve ounces of the tincture have passed, set this aside, and continue the percolation until three pints more have passed, using the Diluted Alcohol at the last. Evaporate this last portion to four fluidounces over a water-bath (not increasing the heat over 150°), mix with the reserved tincture, and filter through paper.

641

EXTRACTUM LOBELIÆ COMPOSITUM FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF LOBELIA).

Lobelia Seeds, 4 troyounces ;

Lobelia Leaves, 4 troyounces ;

Bloodroot, 4 troyounces ;

Skunk-cabbage Root, 4 troyounces ;

Alcohol,

Diluted Alcohol, of each, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Lobelia Leaves and Seeds, Bloodroot, and Skunk-cabbage Root to a coarse powder; mix them well together, and moisten with a sufficient quantity of Alcohol; let them stand for twenty-four hours; then transfer the mixture to a percolator, adding the Alcohol slowly, returning a little of the first that passes until it runs clear; set aside the first twelve ounces that pass; then continue the percolation with Distilled Alcohol until the liquid that comes through has little or no color. Evaporate this last tincture over a water-bath (the heat not to go above 150°), and mix while warm with the reserved tincture.

642

EXTRACTUM LUPULINÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF LUPULIN).

Lupulin, 16 troyounces;

Stronger Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Lupulin to a fine powder; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of Stronger Alcohol; set the mixture aside for seven days; then pack loosely in a percolator, and proceed as directed at page 211.

643

EXTRACTUM MATICO FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF MATICO).

Matico, 16 troyounces;

Glycerine, 1 part;

Alcohol, 2 parts;

Water, 1 part.

Reduce the Matico to a moderately fine powder, and moisten it with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum;

set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack firmly in a percolator, and proceed as directed at page 211.

644

EXTRACTUM MEZEREI FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF MEZEREON).

Mezereon, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Mezereon to a moderately coarse powder, and moisten it with a sufficient quantity of Stronger Alcohol ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack firmly in a percolator, and proceed as directed at page 211.

645

EXTRACTUM NUCIS VOMICÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF NUX VOMICA).

Nux Vomica, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Nux Vomica to a fine powder ; moisten it thoroughly with Stronger Alcohol ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack firmly in a percolator, and proceed as directed at page 211.

646

EXTRACTUM PAREIRÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF PAREIRA BRAVA).

Pareira Brava, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, 2 parts ;

Glycerine, 3 parts ;

Water, 5 parts.

Reduce the Pareira Brava to a very fine powder, and

moisten it with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then moderately pack in a percolator, and continue the percolation as directed at page 211.

647

EXTRACTUM PHYTOLACCÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF POKE ROOT).

Poke Root, fresh, 16 troyounces ;

Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity ;

White Sand, 16 troyounces.

Cut the Poke Root into fine slices ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of Diluted Alcohol ; set it aside in a suitable vessel for six days. After incorporating with it the White Sand, transfer to a percolator ; pack it firmly ; pour on Diluted Alcohol until twelve fluidounces have passed ; this reserve. Continue the percolation until the Poke Root is exhausted. Evaporate the tincture to four fluidounces, and mix with the reserve. See directions at page 211.

648

EXTRACTUM PODOPHYLLI FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF MANDRAKE).

Mandrake, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Mandrake to a moderately coarse powder ; moisten it thoroughly with Stronger Alcohol ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack hard in a percolator, and continue the percolation as directed at page 211.

649

EXTRACTUM PRUNI VIRGINIANÆ FLUIDUM
(FLUID EXTRACT OF WILD CHERRY).

Wild Cherry, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, 58 parts ;

Glycerine, 100 parts ;

Water, 160 parts.

Reduce the Wild Cherry to a coarse powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum ; set it aside for seven days ; then pack firmly in a percolator, and continue the percolation as directed at page 211.

650

EXTRACTUM QUASSIÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT
OF QUASSIA).

Quassia, 16 troyounces ;

Diluted Alcohol, 2 parts ;

Water, 1 part.

Reduce the Quassia to a coarse powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack hard in a percolator, and continue the percolation as directed at page 211.

651

EXTRACTUM RHAMNI FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT
OF BUCKTHORN BARK).

Buckthorn Bark, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, 4 parts ;

Water, 15 parts.

Reduce the Buckthorn Bark to a coarse powder ; moisten it thoroughly with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum ;

set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack it hard in a percolator, and continue the percolation as directed at page 211.

652

EXTRACTUM RHEI FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF RHUBARB).

Rhubarb, 16 troyounces ;

Alcohol, 3 parts ;

Glycerine, 1 part ;

White Sand, 16 troyounces.

Reduce the Rhubarb to a moderately fine powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum ; set it aside for seven days ; then incorporate the White Sand, pack firmly in a percolator, and proceed as directed at page

653

EXTRACTUM RHUS FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF SUMACH).

Sumach Bark, 16 troyounces ;

Alcohol,

Diluted Alcohol, of each, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Sumach Bark to a coarse powder, and add a sufficient quantity of Alcohol to moisten it thoroughly ; set it aside for six days, then transfer to a percolator ; add the Alcohol slowly ; when twelve ounces have passed, set this aside, and continue the percolation with Diluted Alcohol until the liquid comes through tasteless of Sumach ; evaporate this solution to four fluidounces, and while warm mix with the reserved tincture, and filter through paper.

654

EXTRACTUM RUBI FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF BLACKBERRY).

Blackberry, 16 troyounces ;

Glycerine, 4 fluidounces ;

Alcohol,

Water, of each, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Blackberry to a fine powder ; mix eight ounces of Alcohol, three fluidounces of Glycerine, and five fluidounces of Water ; moisten the powder with six fluidounces of the mixture, and set it aside for seven days ; then transfer to a percolator, packing it in firmly ; add the remainder of the menstruum to the powder in the percolator, and continue the percolation until fourteen fluidounces have passed ; set this aside, and continue the operation with Diluted Alcohol until the Blackberry is exhausted ; evaporate on a water-bath to one fluidounce ; add this tincture, with the remaining Glycerine, to the reserved tincture ; mix them, and filter.

655

EXTRACTUM SABINÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF SAVINE).

Savine, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Savine to a moderately fine powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of Stronger Alcohol ; set it aside for seven days ; then transfer to a percolator, packing it in firmly ; continue the process as directed at page 211.

656

EXTRACTUM SANGUINARIÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF BLOODROOT).

Bloodroot, 16 troyounces ;

Diluted Alcohol, 865 parts ;

Acetic Acid, 1 part.

Reduce the Bloodroot to a moderately coarse powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack firmly in a percolator, and continue the percolation as directed at page 211.

657

EXTRACTUM SARSAPARILLÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA).

Sarsaparilla, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, 1 part ;

Glycerine, 1 part ;

Water, 3 parts.

Reduce the Sarsaparilla to a moderately coarse powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum ; set it aside for seven days ; then transfer to a percolator, packing it in moderately, and proceed as directed at page 211.

658

EXTRACTUM SARSAPARILLÆ COMPOSITUM FLUIDUM (COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA).

Sarsaparilla, 16 troyounces ;

Liquorice Root, 2 troyounces ;

Sassafras, 2 troyounces ;

Mezereon, 360 grains ;
Stronger Alcohol, 1 part ;
Glycerine, 1 part ;
Water, 3 parts.

Reduce the Sarsaparilla, Liquorice Root, Sassafras, and Mezereon to a moderately coarse powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum ; set it aside for seven days ; then transfer to a percolator, packing it in moderately, and continue the process as directed at page 211.

659**EXTRACTUM SCILLÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF SQUILL).**

Squill, 16 troyounces ;
Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Squill to a very coarse powder ; pack it loosely in a percolator ; pour on eight ounces of Diluted Alcohol ; set it aside for twenty-four hours, then continue the percolation as directed at page 211.

660**EXTRACTUM SCUTELLARIÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF SCULLCAP).**

Scullcap, 16 troyounces ;
Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Scullcap to a moderately fine powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of Diluted Alcohol ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack it firmly in a percolator, and continue the percolation as directed at page 211.

661

EXTRACTUM SENEGÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF SENEKA).

Seneka, 16 troyounces ;
Stronger Alcohol, 800 parts ;
Water of Ammonia, 1 part ;
Water, 400 parts.

Reduce the Seneka to a coarse powder, and moisten it with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum ; set it aside for seven days, then transfer to a percolator, packing it in firmly ; complete the process as directed at page 211.

662

EXTRACTUM SENNÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF SENNA).

Senna, 16 troyounces ;
Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Senna to a coarse powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of Diluted Alcohol ; set it aside for seven days ; then transfer to a percolator, packing it in hard, and proceed as directed at page 211.

663

EXTRACTUM SENNÆ ET JALAPÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF SENNA AND JALAP).

Senna, 16 troyounces ;
Jalap Root, 8 troyounces ;
Alcohol, a sufficient quantity ;
Carbonate of Potassium, 6 drachms ;
Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity ;
Oil of Cloves, 40 drops ;

Oil of Anise, 20 drops ;
White Sugar, 8 troyounces.

Reduce the Senna and Jalap Root to a coarse powder ; add a sufficient quantity of Alcohol to moisten it thoroughly ; set the mixture aside in a suitable vessel for six days ; then transfer to a percolator. Add the Alcohol gradually, returning a little of the first that passes, until it runs clear. When twelve ounces have passed, set it aside, and continue the percolation with Diluted Alcohol until the liquid contains little or no trace of the medicines. Evaporate this solution to four fluidounces. Add the Carbonate of Potassium and the essential Oils previously dissolved in a small quantity of Alcohol, also the Sugar and reserved tincture, and make one pint and a half of fluid extract. Lastly, filter through paper.

664

EXTRACTUM SENNÆ ET RHEI FLUIDUM (FLUID
EXTRACT OF SENNA AND RHUBARB).

Senna, 12 troyounces ;
Rhubarb, 4 troyounces ;
Bicarbonate of Potassium, $\frac{1}{2}$ troyounce ;
White Sugar, 8 troyounces ;
Tincture of Ginger, 1 fluidounce ;
Oil of Cloves, 8 drops ;
Oil of Anise, 16 drops ;
Alcohol,
Water, of each, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Senna and Rhubarb to a coarse powder, and mix them thoroughly together. Moisten the mixture with

two pints of Diluted Alcohol, and allow them to macerate for twenty-four hours; then introduce the mixture into a percolator with a stop-cock to regulate the flow. A mixture of one part of Alcohol and three parts of Water should now be gradually added, so as to keep up a constant but slow displacement of the absorbed menstruum, until one gallon of tincture has passed. Evaporate this in a water-bath to eleven fluidounces; dissolve in it the Sugar, and, after straining, add the Tincture of Ginger, holding the Oils in solution, and mix. When finished, the whole should measure a pint. Lastly, add the Bicarbonate of Potassium, previously powdered.

665

EXTRACTUM SERPENTARIÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF SERPENTARIA).

Virginia Snakeroot, 16 troyounces;

Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Virginia Snakeroot to a very fine powder; moisten with a sufficient quantity of Diluted Alcohol; set it aside for seven days; then transfer to a percolator. Pour on menstruum until twelve fluidounces have passed; this reserve. Continue the percolation until the Serpentaria is exhausted. Evaporate the tincture to four fluidounces; mix with the reserve, and, after twenty-four hours, filter.

666

EXTRACTUM SPIGELIÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF PINKROOT).

Pinkroot, 16 troyounces;

Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Pinkroot to a coarse powder, and moisten it with a sufficient quantity of Diluted Alcohol ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then transfer to a percolator, pack firmly, and proceed as directed at page 211.

667

EXTRACTUM SPIGELIÆ ET SENNÆ FLUIDUM
(FLUID EXTRACT OF SPIGELIA AND SENNA).

Fluid Extract of Spigelia, 10 fluidounces ;

Fluid Extract of Senna, 6 fluidounces.

Mix them.

668

EXTRACTUM STILLINGIÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA).

Stillingia, 16 troyounces ;

Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Stillingia to a coarse powder ; moisten it thoroughly with Diluted Alcohol ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack it hard in a percolator, and continue the percolation as directed at page 211.

669

EXTRACTUM TARAXACI FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF DANDELION).

Dandelion, 16 troyounces ;

Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Dandelion to a coarse powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of Diluted Alcohol ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack it firmly in a percolator, and continue the percolation as directed at page 211.

670

EXTRACTUM TURNERÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF DAMIANA).

Damiana, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, 2 parts ;

Glycerine, 3 parts ;

Water, 5 parts.

Reduce the Damiana to a coarse powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of menstruum ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack it hard in a percolator, and proceed as directed at page 211.

671

EXTRACTUM UVÆ URSI FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF UVA URSI).

Uva Ursi, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, 2 parts ;

Glycerine, 3 parts ;

Water, 5 parts.

Reduce the Uva Ursi to a coarse powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack it hard in a percolator, and continue the percolation as directed at page 211.

672

EXTRACTUM VALERIANÆ FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN).

Valerian, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Valerian to a coarse powder ; moisten it

thoroughly with Stronger Alcohol, and set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack it hard in a percolator, and continue the percolation as directed at page 211.

673

EXTRACTUM VERATRI VIRIDIS FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF AMERICAN HELLEBORE).

American Hellebore, 16 troyounces ;

Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Hellebore to a coarse powder ; moisten it with six fluidounces of Alcohol ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack it firmly in a percolator, and continue the percolation as directed at page 211.

674

EXTRACTUM ZINGIBERIS FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF GINGER).

Ginger, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Ginger to a coarse powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of Diluted Alcohol ; set the mixture aside for five days ; then pack it hard in a percolator, and continue the percolation as directed at page 211.

675

EXTRACTUM XANTHOXYLI FLUIDUM (FLUID EXTRACT OF PRICKLY ASH BARK).

Prickly Ash Bark, 16 troyounces ;

Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the Prickly Ash Bark to a fine powder ; moisten it thoroughly with the Diluted Alcohol ; set the mixture

aside for seven days ; then pack firmly in a percolator, and continue the percolation as directed at page 211.

676

EXTRACTUM XANTHOXYLI FRUCTÛS FLUIDUM
(FLUID EXTRACT OF PRICKLY ASH BERRIES).

Prickly Ash Berries, 16 troyounces ;

Stronger Alcohol, 2 parts ;

Water, 1 part.

Reduce the Prickly Ash Berries to a coarse powder ; moisten it with a sufficient quantity of the menstruum ; set the mixture aside for seven days ; then pack it firmly in a percolator, and continue the percolation as directed at page 211.

ELIXIRS.

677

ELIXIR OF BLACKBERRY ROOT.

Aromatic Elixir, 12 ounces ;

Fluid Extract of Blackberry, 4 ounces.

Mix them.

678

ELIXIR OF BLOODROOT.

Aromatic Elixir, 14 ounces ;

Fluid Extract of Bloodroot, 2 ounces.

Mix them.

679

ELIXIR OF BUCHU.

Aromatic Elixir, 10 ounces ;

Fluid Extract of Buchu, 6 ounces.

Mix them.

680

COMPOUND ELIXIR OF BUCHU.

Aromatic Elixir, 12 ounces ;

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu, 4 ounces.

Mix them.

681

ELIXIR OF BUCHU AND PAREIRA BRAVA.

Aromatic Elixir, 13 ounces ;

Fluid Extract of Buchu, 2 ounces ;

Fluid Extract of Pareira, 1 ounce.

Mix them.

682

ELIXIR OF CIMICIFUGA.

Aromatic Elixir, 14 ounces ;

Fluid Extract of Cimicifuga, 2 ounces.

Mix them.

683

ELIXIR OF CINCHONIDIA.

(Containing five grains of Cinchonidia to each teaspoonful.)

Aromatic Elixir, 16 ounces ;

Sulphate of Cinchonidia, 640 grains ;

Citric Acid, a sufficient quantity.

Dissolve the Sulphate of Cinchonidia in four ounces of

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the Aromatic Elixir, with the aid of Citric Acid ; then mix with the remainder of the Elixir.

684

ELIXIR OF CINCHONIDIA, IRON, AND STRYCHNIA.

Elixir of Cinchonidia, 15½ ounces ;

Citrate of Iron and Ammonia, 256 grains ;

Solution of Strychnia, ½ ounce.

Dissolve the Citrate of Iron and Ammonia, by trituration, in the Elixir of Cinchonidia, and add the solution of Strychnia.

685

ELIXIR OF CITRATE OF CAFFEIN.

(Containing half a grain of Citrate of Caffein to each teaspoonful.)

Aromatic Elixir, 16 ounces ;

Citrate of Caffein, 64 grains.

Dissolve the Citrate of Caffein in the Aromatic Elixir. (If necessary, add a few grains of Citric Acid, to make a clear solution.)

686

ELIXIR OF COCA LEAF.

Aromatic Elixir, 13 ounces ;

Fluid Extract of Coca Leaf, 3 ounces.

Mix them.

687

ELIXIR OF EUCALYPTUS.

Aromatic Elixir, 12 ounces ;

Fluid Extract of Eucalyptus, 4 ounces.

Mix them.

688

ELIXIR OF GELSEMIUM.

Aromatic Elixir, 14 ounces ;

Fluid Extract of Gelsemium, 2 ounces.

Mix them.

689

ELIXIR OF GENTIAN WITH TINCTURE OF MURIATE OF IRON, IMPROVED.

Aromatic Elixir, a sufficient quantity ;

Distilled Water, 1 ounce ;

Neutral Citrate of Potassium, 180 grains ;

Tincture of Muriate of Iron, 1 ounce ;

Fluid Extract of Gentian, 1 ounce.

Dissolve the Neutral Citrate of Potassium in the Water, and to the solution add the Tincture of Muriate of Iron ; then add the Fluid Extract of Gentian ; lastly, add a sufficient quantity of Aromatic Elixir to make the whole measure sixteen ounces.

690

ELIXIR OF GUARANA.

Guarana, Powdered, 4 ounces ;

Alcohol, 6 ounces ;

Water, 6 ounces ;

Glycerine, 4 ounces ;

Oil of Orange, 8 drops ;

Oil of Cinnamon (Ceylon), 1 drop ;

Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Moisten the Guarana with a mixture of five and a half ounces of Alcohol, the Glycerine, and the Water ; pack in

a percolator, and pour on the remainder of the mixture ; when this ceases to pass, add sufficient Diluted Alcohol to make the percolate measure fifteen and a half ounces ; then add the Oils, previously dissolved in a half-ounce of Alcohol.

691

COMPOUND ELIXIR OF HELONIAS.

Aromatic Elixir, 9 ounces ;
Fluid Extract of Partridgeberry, 4 ounces ;
Fluid Extract of High Cranberry, 1 ounce ;
Fluid Extract of Helonias, 1 ounce ;
Fluid Extract of Blue Cohosh, 1 ounce.

Mix them.

692

ELIXIR OF HOPS.

Powdered Hops, 2 ounces ;
Powdered Cloves, 1 drachm ;
Powdered Canella, 1 drachm ;
Powdered Cinnamon, 80 grains ;
Oil of Orange (fresh), 2½ drachms ;
Sugar, 12 ounces ;
Alcohol,
Water, of each, a sufficient quantity.

Mix all the Powders ; to twenty-two ounces of a mixture consisting of ten ounces of Alcohol and twelve ounces of Water, add the Oil of Orange ; shake well ; moisten the Powders with a sufficient quantity of the mixture ; set it aside for twenty-four hours ; pack in a percolator, and pour on it the remainder of the mixture ; when this has passed

through, continue the percolation with Diluted Alcohol until twenty-four ounces of the tincture are obtained; to this, in a bottle, add the Sugar, and shake until dissolved; filter, if necessary.

693

ELIXIR OF LACTOPEPTINE.

(Containing five grains of Lactopeptine to each teaspoonful.)

Aromatic Elixir, 16 ounces;

Lactopeptine, 640 grains.

Dissolve the Lactopeptine in the Aromatic Elixir, and filter to remove the indissoluble Sugar of Milk.

694

ELIXIR OF LACTOPEPTINE AND BISMUTH.

Elixir of Lactopeptine, 15½ ounces;

Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium, 256 grains;

Water (hot), ½ ounce.

Dissolve the Bismuth in the Water, adding a few grains of Carbonate of Ammonium; add the solution to the Elixir of Lactopeptine.

695

ELIXIR OF LACTOPEPTINE, BISMUTH, AND STRYCHNIA.

Elixir of Lactopeptine and Bismuth, 15½ ounces;

Solution of Strychnia, ½ ounce.

Mix them.

696

ELIXIR OF LACTOPEPTINE, CALISAYA, AND IRON.

Elixir of Calisaya and Pyrophosphate of Iron, 16 ounces;
Lactopeptine, 640 grains.

Dissolve the Lactopeptine in the Elixir by trituration,
and filter through paper.

697

ELIXIR OF RHUBARB AND MAGNESIA.

Fluid Extract of Rhubarb, U. S., 1 fluidounce;
Liquor Magnesiæ Carbonatis, U. S. D., 7 fluidounces;
Aromatic (or Simple) Elixir, 8 fluidounces.
Mix them.

SYRUPS.

698

SYRUP OF CHLORAL HYDRATE.

(Containing five grains to each teaspoonful.)

Chloral (Schering's), 640 grains;

Syrup, 1 pint;

Spirit of Orange, 2 drachms.

Mix them, and strain through flannel, if necessary.

699

SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF IRON, IMPROVED.

Hypophosphite of Iron, 256 grains;

Citric Acid, 360 grains;

Water of Ammonia, a sufficient quantity;

Spirit of Neroli, 25 drops;

Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Take one-half of the Citric Acid, and add sufficient Water of Ammonia to dissolve it ; then add slowly Water of Ammonia until the solution is neutral to litmus-paper ; dissolve the remaining Citric Acid in the solution, and rub the Hypophosphite of Iron with it, adding carefully, drop by drop, Water of Ammonia until the Iron is dissolved ; to this solution add a sufficient quantity of Syrup to make the whole measure sixteen ounces ; lastly, add the Spirit of Neroli.

700**SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF IRON WITH MANGANESE.**

Sulphate of Iron (pure), 480 grains ;

Sulphate of Manganese, 475 grains ;

Phosphoric Acid (dilute), 3 ounces ;

Distilled Water, 2 ounces ;

Hypophosphite of Calcium, finely powdered, 652 grains.

Dissolve the Iron and Manganese in the Water with the Phosphoric Acid ; then pour the solution over the Hypophosphite of Calcium ; triturate, and transfer to a damp muslin strainer ; squeeze out the liquid, and filter it through paper ; to this filtrate add seven times its volume of Simple Syrup. Mix them.

701**SYRUP OF LACTOPHOSPHATE OF IRON.**

Lactic Acid, concentrated, 1 fluidounce ;

Phosphate of Iron (fresh Precipitated), a sufficient quantity ;

Orange Flower Water, 1½ ounces ;

Sugar, 11 ounces ;

Water, a sufficient quantity.

Mix the Lactic Acid with two ounces of Water, and dissolve with the magma of Phosphate of Iron ; transfer to a filter, and add water until eight ounces are procured ; then dissolve the Sugar in the mixture.

702

SYRUP OF PHOSPHATE OF IRON.

Phosphate of Iron, 256 grains ;

Hot Water, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Syrup, 16 ounces ;

Spirit of Orange Flower, a sufficient quantity to flavor.

Dissolve the Iron Salt in the Water ; then add the rest of the ingredients.

703

COMPOUND SYRUP OF RHUBARB AND POTASSA.

(Neutralizing Cordial.)

Powdered Rhubarb, 2 ounces ;

Carbonate of Potassium, 2 ounces ;

Powdered Golden Seal, 1 ounce ;

Powdered Cinnamon, 1 ounce ;

Sugar, White, 4 pounds ;

Brandy, 1 gallon ;

Oil of Peppermint, 20 drops.

Macerate for fourteen days, and filter, or make by percolation. Use—stomach difficulties. Dose, one to two teaspoonfuls.

704

SYRUP OF SAFFRON.

Saffron, American, 5 drachms ;

Water, Boiling, 20 fluidounces ;

Sugar, 38 ounces ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., $2\frac{1}{2}$ fluidounces.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, and strain.

FORMULAS FOR MINERAL WATERS.

705

KISSINGEN.

Bicarbonate of Potassium (crystallized), $\frac{5}{8}$ ounce ;

Bicarbonate of Sodium, $2\frac{3}{4}$ ounces ;

Sulphate of Magnesium (crystallized), $3\frac{5}{8}$ ounces ;

Chloride of Sodium (pure), $8\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

Chloride of Calcium (anhydrous), $2\frac{3}{4}$ ounces ;

Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity.

Powder the Bicarbonate of Potassium in a suitable mortar ; add the Bicarbonate of Sodium and Sulphate of Magnesium, and triturate the mixture, after the addition of a pint of Water, until the Potassium and Magnesium salts are dissolved ; pour the magma into a No. 50 hair sieve, firmly supported on a funnel inserted in the mouth of an appropriate bottle, and wash it through with another pint of water, gradually added, while constantly stirring with the pestle.

Place the Chloride of Sodium in the mortar ; add one and a half pints of Water, and stir until the solution is

nearly completed ; then pour the mixture also through a sieve, and follow with the Chloride of Calcium, first dissolved in a few fluidounces of Water, carefully washing down any remaining salt, until the whole mixture is brought to the measure of four pints ; shake this well ; rinse it thoroughly into a fountain containing twelve gallons of Water, and impregnate it with Carbonic Acid, preferably under a high pressure. Should the operator desire the ferrated Water, a light charge of about twenty pounds is first put on, so as to free the Water from air ; the fountain is then re-opened, and one-eighth of an ounce of Sulphate of Iron (pure) added ; close, and finish the charge.

706

CONGRESS.

Bicarbonate of Potassium (crystallized), $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce ;

Bicarbonate of Sodium, $5\frac{3}{8}$ ounces ;

Sulphate of Magnesium (crystallized), $3\frac{3}{4}$ ounces ;

Chloride of Sodium (pure), $2\frac{3}{4}$ ounces ;

Chloride of Calcium (anhydrous), $3\frac{5}{8}$ ounces ;

Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity.

Dissolve the Chloride of Calcium and the Sulphate of Magnesium, each, in twelve fluidounces of Water ; mix the solutions, and, after ten or fifteen minutes, strain the liquid through muslin with thorough pressure ; powder the Bicarbonate of Potassium in a mortar ; add the Chloride of Sodium ; mix the whole with a pint of Water, constantly stirring, and pour the magma through a No. 50 hair sieve,

following with another pint of Water ; then add the solution first obtained, and finally add more Water, until the united liquids measure four pints ; shake the mixture, pour it into a fountain containing twelve gallons of Water, and charge with the highest desirable pressure.

707

BITTER WATER.

(Friedrichshall.)

Bicarbonate of Sodium, $\frac{7}{8}$ ounce ;
Sulphate of Sodium (crystallized), $1\frac{1}{4}$ ounces ;
Sulphate of Potassium, $\frac{3}{8}$ ounce ;
Sulphate of Magnesium (crystallized), 20 ounces ;
Chloride of Sodium (pure), $10\frac{1}{4}$ ounces ;
Chloride of Calcium (anhydrous), 1 ounce ;
Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity.

Mix the Sodium and Potassium Sulphates by rubbing them together in a mortar ; add the Sulphate of Magnesium with three pints of Water, and stir until dissolved ; introduce the Chloride of Sodium and Bicarbonate of Sodium ; continue the stirring a few minutes, and pour the mixture into a No. 50 hair sieve ; dissolve the Chloride of Sodium in half a pint of Water ; add it to the other mixture through the sieve, and follow with Water, if necessary, to measure four pints, or until the salt is well washed down ; shake the liquid, pour it into a fountain containing twelve gallons of Water, and charge it only with a moderate pressure.

708

SELTZER.

Bicarbonate of Sodium, $3\frac{7}{8}$ ounces ;
Chloride of Sodium (pure), $2\frac{7}{8}$ ounces ;
Chloride of Calcium (anhydrous), $1\frac{1}{8}$ ounces ;
Sulphate of Magnesium (crystallized), $1\frac{3}{8}$ ounces ;
Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity.

Dissolve the Chloride of Calcium and the Sulphate of Magnesium each in four fluidounces of Water ; mix the solution ; let it stand fifteen minutes, and strain through muslin with pressure ; mix the solution, Chloride and Carbonate with a pint of Water ; pour the mixture through a No. 50 hair sieve ; follow with the Calcium and Magnesium Chloride solution, and then with Water, until the whole measures four pints ; shake up the mixture, pour it into a fountain containing twelve gallons of Water, and charge with Carbonic Acid Gas. If the Magnesium Chloride is used, then take of

Chloride of Calcium, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Chloride of Magnesium, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Dissolve the two Chlorides in eight fluidounces of Water, and add the solution, through the sieve, to the other materials, completing the process precisely as before.

709

VICHY.

Bicarbonate of Potassium (crystallized), $\frac{5}{8}$ ounce ;
Bicarbonate of Sodium, 10 ounces ;
Phosphate of Sodium (crystallized), $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;
Sulphate of Magnesium (crystallized), $1\frac{1}{8}$ ounces ;

Chloride of Sodium (pure), $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce ;
Chloride of Calcium (anhydrous), $\frac{5}{8}$ ounce ;
Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity.

Rub the Phosphate of Sodium and Bicarbonate of Potassium together ; add the Chloride of Sodium, Sulphate of Magnesium, and Bicarbonate of Sodium ; stir the mixture with two pints of Water ; pour the magma into a No. 50 hair sieve, and rub it through with the aid of more Water ; dissolve the Chloride of Calcium in four ounces of Water, and pour the solution through the sieve ; if necessary, add Water sufficient to complete four pints ; shake it ; then wash it perfectly into a fountain containing twelve gallons of Water, and apply the requisite high pressure of Carbonic Acid Gas.

TABLE EXHIBITING THE COMPOSITION OF THE PRINCIPAL NATURAL MINERAL WATERS OF EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES.

I. CARBONATED WATERS, or such as contain an excess of carbonic acid, which gives them a sparkling appearance and the power of reddening litmus-paper. These waters frequently contain the carbonates of iron, lime, and magnesia, which are held in solution by the excess of carbonic acid, and which are deposited when the water is boiled or is exposed for some time to the air.

710

SELTERS (GERMANY).

BERGMANN.

	In a wine pint.
Carbonic Acid.....cubic inches	17
Solid contents.	
Carbonate of Soda.....grains	4
Carbonate of Magnesia.....“	5
Carbonate of Lime.....“	3
Chloride of Sodium.....“	17
Total.....	29

711

PYRMONT (GERMANY).

BERGMANN.

Temperature, 55° F.

	In a wine pint.
Carbonic Acid.....cubic inches	26
Solid contents.	
Carbonate of Magnesia.....grains	10.0
Carbonate of Lime.....“	4.5
Sulphate of Magnesia.....“	5.5
Sulphate of Lime.....“	8.5
Chloride of Sodium.....“	1.5
Oxide of Iron.....“	0.6
Total.....	30.6

712

SPA (BELGIUM).

BERGMANN.

Temperature, 50° F.

In a wine pint.

Carbonic Acid.....	cubic inches	13
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Solid contents.

Carbonate of Soda.....	grains	1.5
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Carbonate of Magnesia.....	“	4.5
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Carbonate of Lime.....	“	1.5
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Chloride of Sodium.....	“	0.2
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Oxide of Iron.....	“	0.6
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Total.....		8.3
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713

MONT D'OR (FRANCE).

Four springs, the temperature of which, respectively, is 107°, 109°, 113°, and 52° F.

(Madeleine Spring.)

In a Parisian pint.

Carbonic Acid.....	grains	4.64
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Carbonate of Soda.....	“	6.75
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Sulphate of Soda.....	“	2.04
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Muriate of Soda.....	“	5.18
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Alumina.....	“	2.21
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Carbonate of Lime.....	“	4.14
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Carbonate of Magnesia.....	“	1.36
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Oxide of Iron.....	“	0.40
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Total.....		26.72
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714

VICHY (FRANCE).

The temperature of the different springs varies from 72° to 114° F. They all contain carbonic acid, carbonates of lime, magnesia, and soda, sulphate of soda, and muriate of soda.

715

LEBANON SPRINGS (NEW YORK).

PROF. H. DUSSAUCE.

Gases.	Temperature, 72° F.		In a gallon.
Oxygen.....	cubic inches		2.00
Nitrogen.....	“	“	3.50
Carbonic Acid.....	“	“	0.50
Sulphydric Acid.....			traces.
Total.....			6.00
Solid contents.			
Sulphate of Sodium.....	grains		0.02
Carbonate of Soda.....	“		2.41
Sulphate of Potash.....	“		1.04
Chloride of Sodium.....	“		0.96
Carbonate of Lime.....	“		4.05
Sulphate of Magnesia.....	“		1.06
Alumina.....	“		0.45
Oxide of Iron.....	“		0.94
Silicic Acid.....	“		3.25
Org. Com.	{	Glairine.....	“ 0.75
		Baregine.....	“ 0.47
Total.....			15.40

716

SWEET SPRINGS (VIRGINIA).

ROUELLE.

Temperature, 73° F.

In a quart.

Carbonic Acid.

Sulphate of Magnesia	}	grains	12 to 15
Muriate of Soda			
Muriate of Lime			
Sulphate of Lime			
Carbonate of Magnesia	}		“ 18 to 24
Carbonate of Lime			
Silicious Earth			
Iron.....		“	1/2 to 1

II. SULPHURETTED WATERS, or such as contain sulphuretted hydrogen, and are distinguished by their peculiar fetid smell, and by their yielding brown precipitates with the salts of lead and silver.

717

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (GERMANY).

BERGMANN.

Temperature, 110° to 143° F.

In a wine pint.

Sulphuretted Hydrogen.....cubic inches 5.5

Solid contents.

Carbonate of Soda.....	grains	12
Carbonate of Lime.....	“	4.75
Chloride of Sodium.....	“	5

Total..... 21.75

718

HARROGATE, OLD WELL (ENGLAND).

Gaseous contents.		In a wine gallon.
Sulphuretted Hydrogen.....	cubic inches	14
Carbonic Acid.....	“ “	4.25
Nitrogen.....	“ “	8
Carburetted Hydrogen.....	“ “	4.15
Total.....		30.40
Solid contents.		
Chloride of Sodium.....	grains	752
Chloride of Calcium.....	“	65.75
Chloride of Magnesium	“	29.2
Bicarbonate of Soda.....	“	12.8
Total.....		859.75

719

WHITE SULPHUR (VIRGINIA).

PROF. W. B. ROGERS.

Temperature, 62° F.

Gaseous contents.		In a wine gallon.
Sulphuretted Hydrogen.....	cubic inches	2.5
Carbonic Acid.....	“ “	2
Oxygen.....	“ “	1.448
Nitrogen.....	“ “	3.552
Total.....		9.5

Solid contents.	In a pint.
Sulphate of Magnesia.....grains	5.588
Sulphate of Lime.....	“ 7.744
Carbonate of Lime.....	“ 1.150
Chloride of Calcium.....	“ 0.204
Chloride of Sodium.....	“ 0.180
Oxide of Iron.....	a trace.
Loss.....	“ 0.410
Total.....	15.276

720

RED SULPHUR (VIRGINIA).

PROF. W. B. ROGERS.

Temperature, 54° F.

Gaseous contents.	In an imperial gallon.
Sulphuretted Hydrogen.....cubic inches	4.54
Carbonic Acid.....	“ “ 8.75
Nitrogen.....	“ “ 4.25

Solid contents.	In 32 cubic inches.
Sulphate of Soda	} grains 1.25
Sulphate of Lime	
Sulphate of Magnesia	
Carbonate of Lime	
Muriate of Soda	

721

SALT SULPHUR (VIRGINIA).

PROF. W. B. ROGERS.

Temperature, 49° to 56° F.

Gaseous contents.		In 100 cubic inches.
Sulphuretted Hydrogen....cubic inches		1.10 to 1.50
Nitrogen.....	“ “	2.05
Oxygen.....	“ “	0.27
Carbonic Acid.....	“ “	5.75
Solid contents.		
Sulphate of Lime.....grains		36.755
Sulphate of Magnesia.....	“	7.883
Sulphate of Soda.....	“	9.682
Carbonate of Lime.....	“	4.445
Carbonate of Magnesia.....	“	1.434
Chloride of Magnesium.....	“	0.116
Chloride of Sodium.....	“	0.683
Chloride of Calcium.....	“	0.025
Peroxide of Iron, from Protosulphate..	“	0.042
An azotized organic matter, blended with sulphur, about	} “	4
Earthy Phosphates.....		a trace.
Iodine.....		“

722

WARM SPRINGS (VIRGINIA).

PROF. W. B. ROGERS.

Temperature, 98° F.

Gaseous contents.		In a gallon.
Sulphuretted Hydrogen.....cubic inches		0.25
Nitrogen.....	“ “	3.25
Carbonic Acid.....	“ “	1.00

Solid contents.

Muriate of Lime.....	grains	3.968
Sulphate of Magnesia.....	“	9.984
Carbonate of Lime.....	“	4.288
Sulphate of Lime.....	“	5.466
Soda.....		a trace.
Total.....		23.706

723

BLUE SULPHUR (VIRGINIA).

PROF. W. B. ROGERS.

Solid contents (amount not given).

Sulphate of Lime,	Chloride of Calcium,
Sulphate of Magnesia,	Hydrosulphate of Soda and
Sulphate of Soda,	Magnesia,
Carbonate of Lime,	Protosulphate of Iron,
Carbonate of Magnesia,	Iodine,
Chloride of Magnesium,	Sulphur,
Chloride of Sodium,	Organic Matters.

Gaseous contents (amount not given).

Sulphuretted Hydrogen,	Oxygen,
Carbonic Acid,	Nitrogen.

724

SHARON SPRINGS (NEW YORK).

(White Sulphur.)

Temperature, 48° F.

In a wine gallon.

Sulphuretted Hydrogen.....	cubic inches	20.5
Solid contents.		
Bicarbonate of Magnesia.....	grains	24.0

23*

Sulphate of Magnesia.....	grains	34.0
Sulphate of Lime.....	“	85.4
Hydrosulphate of Magnesia and Lime....	“	3.0
Chloride of Sodium and Magnesium.....	“	2.7
Total.....		149.1

725

MAGNESIA SPRING.

Temperature, 48° F.

In a wine gallon.

Sulphuretted Hydrogen.....cubic inches 3.3

Solid contents.

Bicarbonate of Magnesia.....	grains	30.5
Sulphate of Magnesia.....	“	22.7
Sulphate of Lime.....	“	76.0
Hydrosulphate of Magnesia and Lime....	“	0.5
Chloride of Sodium and Magnesium.....	“	3.0

Total..... 132.7

III. CHALYBEATE WATERS are characterized by their inky taste, and by striking a blue-black color with an infusion of galls, and a blue color with ferrocyanuret of potassium. The iron is generally in the state of carbonate of the protoxide, held in solution in the water by excess of carbonic acid. By standing, or boiling, the carbonic acid is driven off, and the protoxide, by absorbing oxygen, is precipitated as a hydrated sesquioxide, of an ochreous color.

726

TUNBRIDGE WELLS (ENGLAND).

SCUDAMORE.

Solid contents.	In a wine gallon.
Chloride of Sodium.....grains	2.46
Chloride of Calcium.....	“ 0.39
Chloride of Magnesium.....	“ 0.29
Sulphate of Lime.....	“ 1.41
Carbonate of Lime.....	“ 0.27
Oxide of Iron.....	“ 2.22
Manganese, Silica, etc.....	“ 0.44
Loss.....	“ 0.13
Total.....	<u>7.61</u>

727

BRIGHTON (ENGLAND).

MARCET.

	In a wine pint.
Carbonic Acid.....cubic inches	2.5
Solid contents.	
Sulphate of Iron.....grains	1.80
Sulphate of Lime.....	“ 4.09
Chloride of Sodium.....	“ 1.53
Chloride of Magnesium.....	“ 0.75
Silica.....	“ 0.14
Loss.....	“ 0.19
Total.....	<u>8.5</u>

728

CHELTENHAM (ENGLAND).

(Chalybeate Spring.)

BRANDE & PARKES.

In a wine pint.

Carbonic Acid.....cubic inches 2.05

Solid contents.

Carbonate of Soda.....grains 0.5

Sulphate of Soda.....“ 22.7

Sulphate of Magnesia.....“ 6

Sulphate of Lime.....“ 2.5

Chloride of Sodium.....“ 41.3

Oxide of Iron.....“ 0.8

Total..... 73.8

729

BEDFORD (PENNSYLVANIA).

(Anderson's Spring.)

DR. CHURCH.

Temperature, 55° F.

In a wine gallon.

Carbonic Acid.....cubic inches 74

Solid contents.

Sulphate of Magnesia.....grains 80

Sulphate of Lime.....“ 14.5

Chloride of Sodium.....“ 10

Chloride of Calcium.....“ 3

Carbonate of Lime.....“ 8

Carbonate of Iron.....“ 5

Total..... 120.5

730

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN (NEW JERSEY).

Temperature, 50° F.

Solid contents.		In a wine pint.
Muriate of Soda.....	grains	0.43
Muriate of Lime.....	“	2.40
Muriate of Magnesia.....	“	0.50
Carbonate of Lime.....	“	7.99
Sulphate of Lime.....	“	0.65
Carbonate of Magnesia.....	“	0.40
Silica.....	“	0.80
Carbonate of Iron.....	“	2.00
Extractive.....	“	0.92
Loss.....	“	0.41
Total.....		16.50

731

BALLSTON SPA (NEW YORK).

(Sans Souci Spring.)

STEEL.

Temperature, 50° F.

Solid contents.		In a wine gallon.
Chloride of Sodium.....	grains	143.733
Bicarbonate of Soda.....	“	12.66
Bicarbonate of Magnesia.....	“	39.10
Carbonate of Lime.....	“	43.407
Carbonate of Iron.....	“	5.95
Iodide of Sodium.....	“	1.30
Silica.....	“	1
Total.....		247.15

M*

IV. SALINE WATERS comprise those which contain a sufficient amount of neutral salts to give them a marked and generally a purgative operation. The salts most usually present are the sulphates and carbonates of lime, magnesia, and soda, and the chlorides of calcium, sodium, and magnesium. Iodine and bromine have been found in a few saline springs; and some of them contain carbonic acid and iron, which might entitle them to be classified, respectively, with the carbonated or chalybeate waters.

732

PLOMBIÈRES (FRANCE).

Temperature, 90° to 144° F.

Solid contents.		In a pint.
Carbonate of Soda.....	grains	2.16
Sulphate of Soda.....	“	2.33
Chloride of Sodium.....	“	1.25
Carbonate of Lime.....	“	0.50
Silica.....	“	1.33
Animal Matter.....	“	1.50
Total.....		9.07

733

SARATOGA (NEW YORK).

(Pavilion Spring.)

DR. J. R. CHILTON.

Gaseous contents.		In a wine gallon.
Carbonic Acid.....	cubic inches	359.05
Atmospheric Air.....	“ “	5.03
Total.....		364.08

Solid contents.

Chloride of Sodium.....	grains	187.68
Carbonate of Soda.....	“	4.92
Carbonate of Lime.....	“	52.84
Carbonate of Magnesia.....	“	56.92
Carbonate of Iron.....	“	3.51
Sulphate of Soda.....	“	1.48
Iodide of Sodium.....	“	2.59
Alumina.....	“	0.42
Silica.....	“	1.16
Phosphate of Lime.....	“	0.19
Bromide of Potassium.....		a trace.
Total.....		311.71

734

SARATOGA (NEW YORK).

(Union Spring.)

DR. J. R. CHILTON.

Gaseous contents.

In a wine gallon.

Carbonic Acid.....	cubic inches	314.16
Atmospheric Air.....	“ “	4.62
Total.....		318.78

Solid contents.

Chloride of Sodium.....	grains	243.620
Carbonate of Magnesia.....	“	84.265
Carbonate of Lime.....	“	41.600
Carbonate of Soda.....	“	12.800
Carbonate of Iron.....	“	5.452
Iodide of Sodium, or Iodine.....	“	3.600
Silica and Alumina.....	“	1.570
Bromide of Potassium.....		a trace.
Total.....		392.907

735

SEA-WATER (ENGLISH CHANNEL).

SCHWEITZER.

In 1000 grains.

Water.....	grains	964.744
Chloride of Sodium.....	“	27.059
Chloride of Potassium.....	“	0.765
Chloride of Magnesium.....	“	3.667
Bromide of Magnesium.....	“	0.029
Sulphate of Magnesia.....	“	2.295
Sulphate of Lime.....	“	1.407
Carbonate of Lime.....	“	0.033
Total.....		1000.000

V. ACIDULOUS WATERS.—This division of Mineral Waters is intended to comprise such as contain a *free* acid other than carbonic acid. They are, comparatively, of rare occurrence. The following is an analysis of *Sulphuric Acid Springs* lately brought into notice.

736

OAK ORCHARD SPRINGS (NEW YORK).

DR. J. R. CHILTON.

In a gallon.

Free Sulphuric Acid.....	grains	82.96
Sulphate of Lime.....	“	39.60
Protosulphate of Iron.....	“	14.32
Sulphate of Alumina.....	“	9.68
Sulphate of Magnesia.....	“	8.28
Silica.....	“	1.04
Organic Extractive Matters.....	“	3.28
Total.....		160.62

The ALUM SPRING of Virginia is also stated to contain free sulphuric acid.

737

VI. SILICIOUS WATERS.—These Mineral Waters are extremely rare, and in those hitherto discovered the silica appears to have been dissolved by means of soda. The most remarkable of these are the boiling springs or Geyser, in Iceland, of which the following is the analysis, as given by Black, *Edin. Phil. Trans.*, iii. 95.

Solid contents.	In a gallon.
Soda.....grains	5.56
Alumina.....“	2.80
Silica.....“	31.50
Muriate of Soda.....“	14.42
Sulphate of Soda.....“	8.57
Total.....	62.85

738

HOT SPRINGS (VIRGINIA).

PROF. W. B. ROGERS.

Temperature, 98° to 106° F.

Solid contents (the quantity not given).

Carbonate of Lime,	Sulphate of Lime,
Carbonate of Magnesia,	Sulphate of Soda,
Carbonate of Iron,	Sulphate of Magnesia.
Free Nitrogen.	

739

SARATOGA (NEW YORK).

(Congress Spring.)

STEEL.

Gaseous contents..	In a wine gallon.
Carbonic Acid.....cubic inches	311
Atmospheric Air..... “ “	7
Total.....	318

Solid contents.	
Chloride of Sodium.....grains	385
Iodide of Sodium..... “	3.5
Bicarbonate of Soda..... “	8.982
Bicarbonate of Magnesia..... “	95.788
Carbonate of Lime..... “	98.098
Carbonate of Iron..... “	5.075
Silica..... “	1.5
Bromide of Potassium.....	a trace.
Total.....	597.943

740

SARATOGA (NEW YORK).

(Iodine Spring.)

PROF. EMMONS.

Gaseous contents.	In a wine gallon.
Carbonic Acid.....cubic inches	336
Atmospheric Air..... “ “	4
Total.....	340

Solid contents.

Chloride of Sodium.....	grains	187
Carbonate of Magnesia.....	“	75
Carbonate of Lime.....	“	26
Carbonate of Soda.....	“	2
Carbonate of Iron.....	“	1
Iodine.....	“	3.5
Total.....		294.5

741

CARLSBAD (BOHEMIA).

BERGMANN.

Temperature, 165° F.

Solid contents.

In a wine pint.

Carbonate of Lime.....	grains	4.15
Sulphate of Soda.....	“	41.51
Chloride of Sodium.....	“	5.33
Carbonate of Soda.....	“	11.76
Lithia (Berzelius).....		a trace.

742

SEIDLITZ (BOHEMIA).

BERGMANN.

Solid contents.

In a wine pint.

Sulphate of Magnesia.....	grains	180
Sulphate of Lime.....	“	5
Carbonate of Magnesia.....	“	2.5
Carbonate of Lime.....	“	0.8
Chloride of Magnesium.....	“	4.5
Total.....		192.8

743

CHELTENHAM (ENGLAND).

(Saline Spring.)

PARKES & BRANDE.

Solid contents.	In a wine pint.
Sulphate of Soda.....grains	15
Sulphate of Magnesia.....	“ 11
Sulphate of Lime.....	“ 4.5
Chloride of Sodium.....	“ 50
Total.....	80.5

744

BATH (ENGLAND).

PHILLIPS.

Temperature, 100° to 106° F.

	In a wine pint.
Carbonic Acid.....cubic inches	1.2
Solid contents.	
Carbonate of Lime.....grains	0.8
Sulphate of Soda.....	“ 1.4
Sulphate of Lime.....	“ 9.3
Chloride of Sodium.....	“ 3.4
Silica.....	“ 0.2
Oxide of Iron.....	a trace.
Total.....	15.1

ARTIFICIAL SALTS.

745

CARLSBAD SALT.

Sulphate of Sodium, 3500 grains ;
 Sulphate of Magnesium, 340 grains ;
 Bicarbonate of Sodium, 1395 grains ;
 Chloride of Sodium, 450 grains ;
 Chloride of Calcium, 450 grains ;
 Tartrate of Iron and Potassium, 8 grains.

Mix them.

To render the salt effervescent, dry it thoroughly by exposure to a heat that must not exceed 150° F., and to each pound of the desiccated powder add :

Bicarbonate of Sodium, 2 ounces ;

Tartaric Acid, 14 drachms.

Mix them, and keep in closed bottles.

746

CRAB ORCHARD SALTS.

Sulphate of Magnesium (crystallized).....	88.16
Sulphate of Sodium.....	2.12
Peroxide of Iron.....	0.12
Sulphate of Potassium.....	4.79
Sulphate of Calcium.....	2.72
Carbonate of Calcium.....	0.23
Silica and Phosphoric Acid.....	0.33
Water contained in the Iron and Soda Salts....	1.53

 100.00

747

SPRUDEL SALTS.

Sulphate of Sodium, 8 ounces ;
Carbonate of Sodium, 4 ounces ;
Chloride of Sodium, 2 ounces ;
Water, 16 ounces.

Dissolve the Salts in the Water (in a porcelain-lined evaporating dish) with the aid of a water-bath ; evaporate, and add two ounces of Sulphate of Sodium ; evaporate again. When the Water is driven off, bottle the Salts, and cork tightly.

GRANULATED SALTS.

748

GRANULAR CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.

Calcined Magnesia, 8 ounces ;
Carbonate of Magnesia, 4 ounces ;
Powdered Citric Acid, 26 ounces ;
Powdered White Sugar, a sufficient quantity.

Heat a small quantity of the Sugar in a pan over a gentle fire until it commences to stick ; then sift in the Carbonate and Calcined Magnesia and Citric Acid, thoroughly mixing them ; lastly, rub through a sieve of the desired size. Other granulated salts are prepared in the same manner.

GERMAN PREPARATIONS.

749

DOG'S FAT.

HAGER.

Olive Oil, one ounce ;

Lard, 3 ounces.

Mix them.

750

WILD CAT GREASE.

HAGER.

Lard, 1 ounce ;

Oil of Valerian, 1 drop.

Mix them.

751

RABBIT'S FAT.

HAGER.

Oil of Olive, 100 parts ;

Lard, 80 parts ;

Beef Suet, 80 parts ;

Beeswax, 35 parts.

Mix them.

752

BEAR'S GREASE.

HAGER.

Lard, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ;

Benzoic Acid, 1 drachm ;

Palm Oil, 1 drachm.

Mix them.

753

GOOSE GREASE.

HAGER.

Olive Oil, 1 ounce ;
Lard, 4 ounces ;
Oil of Nutmeg, 2 drops.

Mix them.

754

WARBURG'S TINCTURE, OR FEVER DROPS.

Elixir of Long Life, 5 drachms ;
Spirit of Camphor, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm ;
Alcohol, $2\frac{1}{2}$ drachms ;
Sulphate of Quinia, 10 grains.

Mix them.

755

ELIXIR OF LONG LIFE.

Tincture of Aloe and Myrrh, 8 ounces ;
Tincture of Rhubarb, 2 ounces ;
Tincture of Saffron, 4 drachms ;
Compound Tincture of Gentian, 1 ounce ;
Simple Syrup, 2 ounces ;
Alcohol, 95 per cent., a sufficient quantity to complete 1
pint.

Mix them.

756

HOFFMAN'S BALSAM OF LIFE.

Oil of Lavender, 1 drachm ;
Oil of Cloves, 1 drachm ;

Oil of Cinnamon, 1 drachm ;
Oil of Thyme, 1 drachm ;
Oil of Lemon, 1 drachm ;
Oil of Mace, 1 drachm ;
Oil of Orange Flower, 1 drachm ;
Balsam of Peru, 3 drachms ;
Alcohol, 30 ounces.

Mix them.

757

HALLER'S ELIXIR.

Sulphuric Acid, 1 fluidounce ;
Alcohol, 3 fluidounces.

Add the Acid gradually to the Alcohol. Dose, from ten to twenty drops, in water.

DIETETIC PREPARATIONS.

758

DECOCTION OF BARLEY, OR BARLEY WATER.

Pearl Barley, 2 ounces ;
Boiling Water, 2 quarts.

Before adding the Boiling Water, let the Barley be well washed ; then boil it to one-half, and strain the liquor. A little lemon-juice and sugar may be added if desirable. To be taken *ad libitum* in inflammatory diseases.

759

RICE WATER.

Rice, 2 ounces ;

Let it be well washed, and add to it :

Water, 2 quarts.

Boil it for an hour and a half, and then add sugar and nutmeg as much as may be required. To be taken *ad libitum*.

Rice, when boiled for a considerable time, assumes a gelatinous form, and, mixed with milk, is an excellent diet for children. It possesses in some measure a constipating property, which may be increased by boiling the milk.

760

INFUSION OF FLAXSEED.

Linseed, 1 ounce ;

Liquorice Root, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Boiling Water, 2 pints.

Macerate for two or three hours near the fire, in a covered vessel ; strain, and add lemon-juice sufficient to make it agreeable.

It may be given as a common drink in catarrh.

761

DECOCTION OF BRAN.

Fresh Wheat Bran, 1 pint ;

Water, 3 quarts.

Boil down one-third ; strain off the liquor, and add

sugar, honey, or molasses, according to the taste of the patient.

Bran tea may be made by using boiling water, and allowing the mixture to stand in a covered vessel for three or four hours.

762

MUCILAGE OF GUM ARABIC.

As an article of diet, the proper proportions are an ounce of Gum Arabic to a pint of Boiling Water. The solution is allowed to cool before it is used. Gum Arabic is very nutritive, and life can be sustained on it alone for some time.

763

SAGE TEA.

Dried Leaves of Sage, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Boiling Water, 1 quart.

Infuse for half an hour, and then strain. Sugar and lemon-juice may be added in the proportion required by the patient. In the same manner may be made balm and other teas.

These infusions form very agreeable and useful drinks in fever, and their diaphoretic powers may be increased by the addition of the sweet spirit of nitre or antimonial wine.

764

INFUSION OF MALT.

Ground Malt, 1 pint ;

Scalding Water, 3 pints.

Infuse for two hours, and strain off the liquor, to which may be added sugar or lemon-juice, if required.

This was a favorite preparation with the late Dr. Joseph Parrish in inflammatory fevers.

765

MILK FOR INFANTS.

Cow's Milk, 1 part ;

Water, 2 parts ;

Loaf Sugar, as much as may be agreeable.

It is necessary, when children are to be raised by the hand, to dilute the Milk. These proportions may be altered as the child advances in age. The object is to make a diet as nearly like the maternal milk as possible.

766

RICE GRUEL.

Ground Rice, 1 ounce ;

Cinnamon, 1 drachm ;

Water, 1 quart.

Boil for forty minutes, adding the aromatic near the conclusion. Strain and sweeten. Wine may be added, if necessary.

767

PANADO.

Wheat Bread, 1 ounce ;

Cinnamon, 1 drachm ;

Water, 1 pint.

Boil them until they are well mixed ; then add a little grated nutmeg and sugar. Wine or butter may also be added, if desirable.

768

COMPOUND SALEP POWDERS.

Salep,
Tragacanth,
Sago, of each, 4 ounces ;
Cochineal, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm ;
Prepared Oyster-Shells, 1 ounce.

To be carefully mixed, and divided into powders of one drachm each.

Stir one of these powders into a pint of milk, and boil them together for ten or fifteen minutes. To be drunk freely in dysentery and diarrhœa.

The above are the dysenteric powders of Dr. Castanello. A somewhat analogous preparation, which bears the same name, is prepared as follows :

Gum Arabic,
Tragacanth,
Arrowroot,
Sago,
Tapioca, of each, 2 drachms.

Mix them well together, and boil in a pint of milk, flavored with nutmeg or cinnamon. Used as a diet in dysentery, diarrhœa, etc.

769

JELLY OF CARRAGEEN, OR IRISH MOSS.Carrageen, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;Fresh Milk, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints.

Boil them down to a pint ; remove any sediment by filtering or otherwise, and then add the requisite quantity of sugar, with lemon-juice, or peach-water, to give it an agreeable flavor. To be used freely.

The moss, before being used, should be well washed in cold water, to remove its saline taste.

770

BOILED FLOUR.

Fine Flour, 1 pound.

Tie it up in a linen cloth as tightly as possible, and, after frequently dipping it in cold water, dredge the outside with flour till a crust is formed round it, which will prevent the water from soaking into it while boiling. It is then to be boiled until it becomes a hard, dry mass.

Two or three spoonfuls of this may be grated and prepared in the same manner as arrowroot, for which it forms an excellent substitute.

771

CHOCOLATE.

Chocolate should be suffered to stand until cold, after having been made in the usual way. The oily parts thus collect on the surface, and should be taken off. The liquid should then be boiled again, and sugar, etc., added.

772

BEEF TEA.

Lean Beef, cut into shreds, 1 pound ;

Water, 1 quart.

Boil it for twenty minutes, taking off the scum as it rises. After it grows cold, strain the liquor.

This preparation is more nourishing than ordinary broths, and very palatable.

773

HARTSHORN JELLY.

Hartshorn Shavings, 4 ounces ;

Water, 1 quart.

Boil over a gentle fire until one pint of the Water is dissipated. Strain, and add lemon-juice, sugar, and wine.

This forms, either with or without the last-named ingredients, a very nourishing diet for convalescents, and, when mixed with an equal portion of milk, is well adapted to the bowel complaints of children.

Isinglass or fish glue may be used instead of the Hartshorn Shavings, if preferred.

774

CALF'S FOOT JELLY.

To two calves' feet add one gallon of water, which reduce by boiling to one quart. Strain it, and, when cold, skim the fat entirely off ; add to this the white of six or eight eggs well beaten, a pint of wine, half a pound of loaf sugar, and the juice of four lemons, and let them be well

mixed. Boil the whole for a few minutes, stirring constantly, and then pass it through a flannel strainer.

This forms a very nutritious article of diet for the sick and convalescent. The wine may be omitted or added at option.

MISCELLANEOUS FORMULAS.

775

ANISE-SEED CORDIAL.

Oil of Anise-Seed, 3 drachms ;

Oil of Coriander, 5 drops ;

Cologne Spirit, $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons ;

Syrup, $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons ;

Water, $4\frac{1}{2}$ gallons.

Mix them.

776

AROMATIC POWDER OF CHALK.

Powdered Cinnamon, 4 ounces ;

Powdered Nutmegs, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce ;

Powdered Saffron, 3 ounces ;

Powdered Cloves, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

Powdered Cardamom, 1 ounce ;

Powdered Sugar, 25 ounces ;

Prepared Chalk, 11 ounces.

Mix them.

777

AROMATIC CHALK AND OPIUM.

Aromatic Powder of Chalk, $9\frac{3}{4}$ ounces ;

Powdered Opium, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.

Mix thoroughly. Dose, from ten to forty grains. For Diarrhœa, Dysentery, etc.

778

BROWN'S CHLORODYNE.

Burnt Sugar, 1 drachm ;
Muriate of Morphia, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain ;
Distilled Water, 2 drachms ;
Oil of Peppermint, 6 drops ;
Hydrocyanic Acid, diluted, 5 drops ;
Tincture of Capsicum, 7 drops ;
Chloroform, 1 drachm.

Mix them.

779

ESSENCE OF BLACKBERRY (ARTIFICIAL).

Tincture of Orris Root, 1 pint ;
Acetic Ether, 30 drops ;
Butyric Ether, 60 drops ;
Acetic Acid, 4 drachms ;
Tincture of Cochineal, sufficient to color.

Mix them.

780

CASTOR OIL SANDWICH.

Rub up two drops of Oil of Cinnamon with an ounce of Glycerine, and add an ounce of Castor Oil. Children will take it as a luxury, and ask for more.

781

CHLOROPHYLL.

Dried Spinach (fresh), 1 ounce ;
Alcohol, 4 ounces.

25*

Evaporate over a water-bath to the consistency of a solid extract. To color perfumes, etc., green, dissolve a small portion in them.

782

CHURCHILL'S TINCTURE OF IODINE.

(Two and a half times stronger than the officinal tincture.)

Iodine, Re-crystallized, 5 drachms ;

Iodide of Potassium, 1 drachm ;

Alcohol, Stronger, 3 ounces ;

Water, 1 ounce.

Rub the Iodine and Iodide of Potassium together until finely divided ; dissolve with the Water as much as possible ; pour off the Water, and triturate the remainder with the Alcohol. Mix both solutions.

783

COLORS FOR HAIR OILS, ETC.

RED.—Alkanet, three drachms to each pound of oil or grease. Strain.

YELLOW OR ORANGE.—Annotta, digested with hot oil or grease, gives a fine color. Strain.

GREEN.—Macerate with hot oil or grease a small quantity of Parsley, Spinach, Walnut Leaves, or Powdered Gum Guaiacum.

784

COMPOSITION POWDER,

Powdered Bayberry, 1 pound ;

Powdered Ginger, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ;

Powdered Capsicum, 1 ounce ;

Powdered Cloves, 1 ounce.

Mix them thoroughly.

785

COTTON-SEED OIL, WITH PHOSPHATE OF CALCIUM.

Phosphate of Calcium (precipitated), 1 ounce ;

Water, 1 ounce ;

Muriatic Acid, 4 fluidounces ;

Syrup, 4 fluidounces ;

Cotton-Seed Oil (filtered), 16 fluidounces ;

Extract of Vanilla, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Dissolve the Lime in the Acid and Water ; filter, and add the remaining ingredients.

786

GILES'S IODIDE OF AMMONIA LINIMENT.

Oil of Rosemary, 1 drachm ;

Iodine, 15 grains ;

Alcohol, 8 ounces ;

Gum Camphor, 2 drachms ;

Oil of Lavender, 1 drachm.

Water of Ammonia, 1 ounce.

Mix them.

787

GINGER ALE EXTRACT.

Powdered Jamaica Ginger, 3 pounds ;

Lemon Peel (fresh), 1 pound ;

Powdered Capsicum; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ;

Alcohol, 1 gallon.

Macerate for fourteen days. Three ounces will be sufficient for one gallon of syrup.

788

LIME-JUICE AND GLYCERINE.

Oil of Almond (sweet), 2 ounces ;
Oil of Lemon, 2 drachms ;
Carbonate of Potassium, 2 drachms ;
Glycerine, 1 ounce ;
Lime Water, 8 ounces.

Mix them.

789

LIQUID COCHINEAL.

Burnt Alum, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;
Cream of Tartar, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;
Carbonate of Potassium, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;
Powdered Cochineal, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;
Water, 24 fluidounces ;
Sugar (white), 2 pounds.

Mix them. Set aside for twenty-four hours, and filter.

790

LIQUOR PICIS ALKALINÆ (ALKALINE SOLUTION OF TAR).

Carolina Tar, 2 drachms ;
Caustic Potash, 1 drachm ;
Water, 5 drachms.

Mix them, and solve.

791

COSMOLINE.

Paraffin, 1 ounce ;

Paraffin Oil, 3 ounces.

Melt, and mix them.

792

LIQUID SHAMPOO (SEA FOAM).

Bay Rum, 2½ pints ;

Water, ½ pint ;

Glycerine, 1 ounce ;

Tincture of Cantharides, 2 drachms ;

Carbonate of Ammonium, 2 drachms ;

Borax, ½ ounce.

Mix them.

793

LIQUID WASH BLUE (LAUNDRY BLUE).

Powdered Prussian Blue (Tieman's), 16 ounces ;

Water, 1 gallon.

Mix them.

794

“MOCKING-BIRD FOOD.”

Dried Ox-Heart, 1 pound ;

Poppy-Seed Cake, 1 pound ;

Bread (dried in an oven), 1 pound ;

Dried Ants' Eggs, 1 pound ;

Hemp Seed, ½ pound ;

Corn Meal, ½ pound ;

Lard (melted), ½ pound.

Grind to a coarse powder, and mix with the Lard. When served out to the birds, mix it with an equal quantity of *fresh* grated carrots.

795

NEW ORLEANS MEAD.

Honey, 112 pounds ;

Water, 24 gallons ;

Yeast, 1 pint ;

Hops, 1 pound.

Dissolve the Honey in the Water ; boil the Hops in one gallon of the Water ; strain, adding a sufficient quantity of Water to make thirty-gallons of liquid ; ferment. Or,

Honey, 20 pounds ;

Cider, 12 gallons ;

Rum, 4 pints ;

Brandy, 4 pints ;

Cream of Tartar, 2 ounces ;

Oil of Bitter Almonds, 5 drops ;

Oil of Cloves, 5 drops ;

Yeast, 1 pint.

Dissolve the Honey in the Cider ; add the Yeast ; ferment. When clear, add the other ingredients ; macerate three days ; strain ; bottle up.

796

OIL OF STONE.

Petroleum (American), 2 pints ;

Petroleum (Barbadoes), 2 pints ;

Oil of Turpentine, 6 pints.

Mix them.

797

OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE.

Fluid Extract of Leptandrin, 1 drachm ;

Fluid Extract of Stillingia, 4 ounces ;

Fluid Extract of Podophyllin, 3 drachms ;

Sulphate of Quinia, 2 drachms ;

Oil of Sassafras, 10 drops ;

Oil of Wintergreen, 10 drops ;

Molasses, a sufficient quantity to make 8 ounces.

Mix them. Dose, from one to two teaspoonfuls.

798

PERSPIRATION OF HANDS AND FEET.

Carbolic Acid, 1 ounce ;

Burnt Alum, 4 ounces ;

Starch (common), 200 ounces ;

Powdered French Chalk, 50 ounces ;

Oil of Lemon, 2 ounces.

Mix them. Sprinkle on the inside of gloves or stockings.

799

PHOSPHATE OF CALCIUM (FRESH PRECIPITATED).

Phosphate of Calcium, 6 drachms ;

Water, 4 ounces ;

Muriatic Acid, 1 ounce ;

Water of Ammonia, a sufficient quantity.

Dissolve the Lime in the Water with the aid of the Acid ; then add a sufficient quantity of the Water of Ammonia to precipitate them ; throw upon a filter, and wash the precipitate with water until it is free from alkali.

800

SOZODONT.

Castile Soap, 1 ounce ;

Water, 18 ounces ;

Alcohol, 6 ounces ;

Syrup, 5 ounces ;

Tincture of Myrrh, 1 ounce ;

Compound Tincture of Cinchona, 1 ounce ;

Oil of Wintergreen, 12 drops ;

Santalum, a sufficient quantity to color.

Mix them.

801

SQUIBB'S CHOLERA MIXTURE.

Tincture of Opium, 1 ounce ;

Spirit of Camphor, 1 ounce ;

Tincture of Capsicum, 1 ounce ;

Chloroform (Squibb's), 3 fluidrachms ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., to make 4 ounces.

Mix them.

Adult dose, a teaspoonful in water.

802

BROMO-CHLORALUM.

Chloride of Aluminium (pure), 16 ounces ;

Bromide of Aluminium, 8 ounces ;

Boiling Water, 1 gallon.

Dissolve with the aid of heat in a water-bath ; when cool, filter through paper.

803

TINCTURE OF KINO, IMPROVED.

Powdered Gum Kino, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces ;

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 8 ounces ;

Water, 4 ounces ;

Glycerine, 4 ounces.

Mix the Alcohol, Water, and Glycerine ; and having mixed the Kino with an equal quantity of white sand, pack in a percolator, and pour the liquid gradually upon it.

804

DEODORIZED ALCOHOL.

Alcohol, 95 per cent., 1 gallon ;

Powdered Lime (unslacked), 4 drachms ;

Powdered Alum, 2 drachms ;

Sweet Spirit of Nitre, 1 drachm.

Mix the Lime and Alum, and add the Alcohol ; shake well, and add the Spirit of Nitre ; set aside for seven days ; filter through animal charcoal and paper.

805

TO DEODORIZE BENZINE.

Shake well with Plumbate of Sodium (only a small quantity is needed). The Plumbate of Sodium is prepared by dissolving freshly precipitated Oxide of Lead in Caustic Soda.

806

TO DECOLORIZE WHISKEY, BRANDY, ETC.

When whiskey or brandy has been stained by the cask, a nail, or dropping a bit therein when boring for a faucet,

or from any other cause, add about one quart of new milk to ten gallons. Let it settle, or filter it.

807

TO RESTORE DARK ELIXIRS TO THEIR ORIGINAL COLOR.

First precipitate with Water of Ammonia, added drop by drop (only a small quantity is needed); then filter, leaving the precipitate in the filter. Detannate the filtered liquid with Raw Hide, Gelatine, or Hydrated Oxide of Iron. Lastly, dissolve the precipitate remaining in the filter, using a small quantity of Citric Acid; add to it the detannated Elixir. Complete the requisite quantity of liquid with the Aromatic Elixir, and filter again.

808

TO REMOVE THE TANNIN FROM VEGETABLE SOLUTIONS.

FIRST METHOD.—Agitate *freshly* precipitated Hydrated Sesquioxide of Iron (about one ounce to the pint) with the solution containing the Tannic Acid for twenty-four hours; then filter.

SECOND METHOD.—Add fresh Albumen (the white of an egg) to the solution (one ounce of Albumen to sixteen ounces of the solution); heat by means of a water-bath to the boiling-point for five minutes, to coagulate the excess of Albumen; then filter.

THIRD METHOD.—Agitate the solution with a solution of Gelatine, or with a piece of fresh Raw Hide; then filter.

809

HYDRATED SESQUIOXIDE OF IRON.

Solution of Chloride of Iron, a convenient quantity ;

Water of Ammonia, a sufficient quantity.

Add the Ammonia to the Iron solution gradually, until precipitation ceases ; carefully wash the precipitate on a filter with Cold Water, or by decantation with Water.

810

TULLY'S POWDER.

Sulphate of Morphine, 1 grain ;

Powdered Camphor, 20 grains ;

Prepared Chalk, 20 grains ;

Powdered Sugar of Lead, 20 grains.

Mix them.

A substitute for Dover's Powder.

811

VELPEAU'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE.

Tincture of Opium, 1 ounce ;

Tincture of Rhubarb, 1 ounce ;

Compound Tincture of Opium, 1 ounce ;

Essence of Peppermint, 10 drachms ;

Tincture of Capsicum, 6 drachms.

Mix them.

812

JEWSBURG & BROWN'S ORIENTAL TOOTH-PASTE.

Carbonate of Lime (precip.), a sufficient quantity ;

Carmine, 1 drachm ;

Water, 2 drachms ;
Honey, 6 ounces ;
Oil of Peppermint, 5 drops ;
Oil of Anise, 5 drops ;
Oil of Orange, 10 drops ;
Oil of Wintergreen, 10 drops.

Mix them thoroughly.

813

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE USE OF ANILINE
COLORS.

(One ounce of Aniline Dyes will dye, Medium Shade, seventeen pounds of Wool, or eight pounds of Silk or Cotton Goods.)

It is very important to have a *pure water bath* free from all foreign ingredients which may be injurious to the dye. To clean water add half a pound of Alum to five gallons of Water, and boil and skim.

In dyeing with Aniline color, it is essential to use only wooden or tin vessels; copper or iron is very injurious to the color. Where woollen yarns contain grease, it is important to wash them well in a bath of soda and soap.

DYEING.—Prepare a bath, scalding hot (not boiling), put into it as much of the dissolved dye as will give you the desired shade, and then put in your goods, which, after a lapse of twenty or thirty minutes, will be completely dyed. Wash the goods only slightly after dyeing, in pure water. Strain through cloth to remove the specks. In making up the bath, use about one drachm of the required dye to two ounces of water or alcohol.

814

YELLOW ON COTTON OR WOOLLEN.

The following are each for two pounds of goods.

Dissolve three ounces of Sugar of Lead in as much hot rain water as will cover the goods. Then dissolve one and a half ounces of Bichromate of Potassium in as much cold water as will cover the goods. First dip the goods in the lead water, wring out, then dip in the potash water, wring out again, and then rinse in clean hot rain water. Repeat if the color is not sufficiently deep.

815

ORANGE ON COTTON OR WOOLLEN.

After the goods are taken from the yellow dye (No. 814), and before they are rinsed, dip them in weak lime water until the desired shade is obtained, then rinse.

816

BLUE ON COTTON.

Take four ounces of Copperas, half an ounce of Prussiate of Potash, and a quarter of an ounce of Oil of Vitriol. Dissolve the Copperas in water, and boil the goods in this solution about one hour; take them out and rinse well, then put them in boiling water in which the Potash and Vitriol have previously been dissolved (drop the Vitriol carefully); let them remain one hour.

817

GREEN ON COTTON.

After the goods have been colored blue, dip them in the yellow dye, then into Sugar of Lead Water (one and a half ounces to the pound of goods), alternately until they are dark enough.

818

SCARLET ON SILK OR WOOLLEN.

Take two ounces of Powdered Cochineal, two ounces of pure Cream of Tartar, four ounces of Solution of Tin; take sufficient water to cover the goods, bring it to a boiling heat, and add the Cochineal and Cream of Tartar; boil for a few minutes; add the Solution of Tin; stir them until well mixed; strain; then put in the goods and boil the whole nearly an hour; take them out and rinse thoroughly in clear soft water. Unless the water is very clean and soft, it is better to rinse them in alum water,—made by dissolving eight ounces of alum in five gallons of water.

Particular care should be taken to get pure cream of tartar, as a large proportion sold contains metallic impurities, which will prevent a good color.

819

PINK ON WOOLLEN.

Boil one ounce of powdered Cochineal in sufficient soft water to cover the cloth for half an hour; then strain carefully to remove all sediment, and put in the cloth, having previously soaked it thoroughly in alum water, and let it stand until you have the desired shade.

820

RED ON WOOLLEN.

To one pound of Madder, soaked overnight in brass or copper, add two ounces of Solution of Tin; then add the goods and bring slowly to a scalding heat. Leave in the dye until they are of the desired shade, then rinse in clear water. This color will grow deeper the longer it is kept in the dye.

821

SALMON ON COTTON AND WOOLLEN.

Dissolve two ounces of Annotta in sufficient soft water to cover the goods you wish to dye; add sufficient soft soap to make an ordinary suds; boil together for ten minutes, then put in the cloth and keep near a boiling heat for half an hour; then remove and rinse in clear soft water.

822

BLACK.

Take four ounces of Extract of Logwood and two ounces of Blue Vitriol; dissolve them separately in hot soft water; saturate the goods first in the vitriol water, then turn the vitriol water into the other, and keep the dye at a scalding (not boiling) heat for twenty minutes: if cotton goods, *boil* for ten minutes, stirring constantly to keep from spotting. To set the color, immerse the goods in scalding hot water containing a teacupful of salt to three gallons of water; let the goods remain in until cold, then hang them to dry without wringing. Boiling suds will set this color of black dyed silks.

823

PURPLE ON COTTON AND WOOLLEN.

Dissolve one ounce of Cudbear with gentle heat in sufficient water to cover the goods. First dip the goods in saleratus water ; wring them out in the dye, and let them remain half an hour. If you wish a darker shade, wring again, and wet in saleratus water, then again into the dye, and add two ounces of alum.

824

BROWN.

Take four ounces of Catechu, one ounce of Blue Vitriol, one ounce of Soda Ash ; put your dyes in enough water to cover the goods ; boil for half an hour ; put in your goods, and keep them at a scalding (not boiling) heat for five or six hours, stirring them occasionally. For a dark brown, rinse your goods in copperas water. Color in brass.

825

CRIMSON ON WOOLLEN.

Take eight ounces of Lac Dye and two ounces of Solution of Tin. To sufficient water to cover your goods add the Lac Dye, and let it stand half a day ; add the Solution of Tin ; mix well, and then put in your goods ; bring it to a scalding heat (slowly). For a light crimson, let it remain half an hour, and from one to two hours for a deeper shade. Use brass.

826

MODE OF DETECTING MIXED OR RECTIFIED WHISKEY.

The various stamps now required by the government offer an easy means of detecting spurious or adulterated whiskey. They are four, called, respectively, "Distillery Warehouse," "Tax paid," "Wholesale Liquor Dealer's," and "Rectifier's" stamp, and can be easily recognized, as they are all so marked. When a barrel is filled at the distillery, it is at once stamped with the "Distillery Warehouse" stamp, and removed to the bonded warehouse, where it can remain one year, until the tax of seventy cents per gallon is paid, when a "Tax paid" stamp is affixed, denoting the number of gallons on which the tax has been paid, and it is then ready for market, free from government control ; so that all whiskey originally from the distillery, unchanged, and in the original packages, should have the Distillery Warehouse and Tax paid stamps affixed. The law requires that when any change is made in the character of the whiskey by mixing, diluting, manipulating in any way, or adding anything, it shall be deemed "rectification," and a "Rectifier's" stamp placed upon the barrel, instead of the two original stamps, which must be removed ; also, the name of the rectifier and the date of rectification are to be branded on the barrel. The Wholesale Liquor Dealer's stamp is intended to cover the transfer from an original stamped barrel to smaller packages, from five gallons up, to meet the wants of the retail dealer. The law requires that every package containing five gallons or more shall bear a stamp ; the Wholesale Liquor Dealer's stamp, being made exclusively for that purpose,

should never be used on a barrel. Rectifiers and compounders affix the Wholesale Liquor Dealer's stamp instead of the Rectifier's (the proper one required by law on all whiskey that has been mixed or compounded), as that would show the character of the whiskey. Some also affix their business card, designed in appearance to represent a government stamp, to convey the impression that it is a regular "two stamp," or original goods. But when a barrel bears either a Wholesale Liquor Dealer's or a Rectifier's stamp, it is *prima facie* evidence of its being mixed or made-up goods; when a barrel bears both the "Distillery Warehouse" and "Tax paid" stamp, it may generally be regarded as pure, though dealers sometimes draw out a portion of an original barrel and refill with spirits.

Stamps were first used in November, 1868; all whiskeys then made and in bond were stamped only with the "Tax paid" stamp; all made after or during November, 1868, require the Distillery Warehouse and Tax paid stamps to be affixed on original packages.

827

METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

WEIGHTS.

METRIC NAME.	FRENCH VALUE—METRICAL.	AMERICAN EQUIVALENT.	
		Measure of water at maximum density.	Avoirdupois.
Millier (or Tonneau).....	1,000,000.....	1 cubic metre.....	2204.6 pounds.
Quintal.....	100,000.....	1 hectolitre.....	220.46 "
Myriagramme.....	10,000.....	10 litres.....	22.046 "
Kilogramme (or Kilo).....	1,000.....	1 litre.....	2.2046 "
Hectogramme.....	100.....	1 decilitre.....	3.5274 ounces.
Dekagramme.....	10.....	10 cubic centimetres...	0.3527 "

GRAM (French, Gramme).	1.....	1 cubic centimetre.....	15.432	grains.
Decigramme.....	1-10th.....	1-10th “ “	1.5432	“
Centigramme.....	1-100th.....	10 cubic millimetres...	0.1543	“
Milligramme.....	1-1000th.....	1 “ “ ...	0.0154	“

CUBIC MEASURE, OR CAPACITY.

METRIC NAME AND VALUE.		AMERICAN EQUIVALENT.		
Litres.	Cubic Measure.	Dry Measure.	Liquid or Wine Measure.	
Kilolitre (or Stere).	1000.1 cubic metre.....	1.308 cubic yards.....	264.17	gallons.
Hectolitre.....	100.1-10th “ “	2 bushels 3.35 pecks..	26.417	“
Dekalitre.....	10.10 cubic decimetres..	9.08 quarts.....	2.6417	“
LITRE.....	1.1 “ “	0.908 “	1.0567	quarts.
Decilitre.....	1-10th..1-10th “ “	6.1022 cubic inches...	0.845	gill.
Centilitre.....	1-100th..10 cubic centimetres..	0.6102 “ “ ...	0.338	fluidounce.
Millilitre.....	1-1000th..1 “ “	0.061 “ “ ...	0.27	fluidrachm.

LONG MEASURE.

METRIC NAME AND VALUE.		AMERICAN EQUIVALENT.	
Myriametre.....	10,000 metres.....	6.2137	miles.
Kilometre.....	1,000 “	0.62137	“
Hectometre.....	100 “	328 feet 1 inch.	
Dekametre.....	10 “	393.7	inches.
METRE.....	1 metre	39.37	“
Decimetre.....	1-10th “	3.937	“
Centimetre.....	1-100th “	0.3937	“
Millimetre.....	1-1000th “	0.0394	“

SQUARE OR SURFACE MEASURE.

METRIC NAME AND VALUE.		AMERICAN EQUIVALENT	
Hectare.....	10,000 square metres.....	2.471	acres.
ARE.....	100 “ “	119.6	square yards.
Centare.....	1 “ “	1550	square inches.

INDEX TO PART I.

(The figures refer to the numbers of the formulas.)

A.

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